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62-73

MOON'S

HARDY TREES
AND PLANTS
FOR EVERY PLACE AND PURPOSE



THE WM. H. MOON COMPANY
MORRISVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA
PHILADELPHIA OFFICE, 616 STEPHEN GIRARD BUILDING

FOREWORD



HERE has been a revolution in the nursery business since those days when trees were planted closely together and left until sold, or more often until worthless from crowding and neglect.

We may be pardoned for our pride in the part we have taken in changing the old order; for at Glenwood each tree is given ample space for its symmetrical development. Thorough cultivation is practiced, abundant fertilizer is used, and every means that will encourage a strong, vigorous growth employed. And special care is exercised in digging, packing and grading our products to a high-quality standard.

In the rush of business we sometimes make mistakes, and when we do you will find us willing to correct them. While we do not guarantee our stock to grow, we will, when satisfactory explanation of failure is given, allow concessions to any one that may have suffered an undue proportion of loss with our products.

In purchasing trees and shrubbery, considerations like these count for more than mere economy in price, when obtained at the sacrifice of quality; for weak, inferior or diseased nursery stock means not only loss of money and loss of time in getting results, but disappointment and the danger of contamination to plants you may already have.

Upon the quality of our product and upon the policy of a "square deal" our modest little nursery of thirty-eight years ago has increased to 400 acres in extent, and now contains almost 2,500 varieties of hardy trees and plants for every place and purpose. An assortment of this size, with the other advantages mentioned, appeals to the purchaser of choice ornamental nursery stock, and we invite you to remember **Moon's Trees** when wanting anything in our line.

THE WM. H. MOON COMPANY
Glenwood Nurseries Morrisville, Pa.

JAMES M. MOON, President

HENRY W. COMFORT, Vice-President

WM. H. MOON, General Manager and Treasurer

Philadelphia Office: 616 Stephen Girard Building, 21 S. Twelfth Street

Successful Landscape Planting



N planting a new lawn or in remodeling an old one, it is best to have an expert acquainted with trees and plants to help in arranging them in the most artistic and effective way. Let us, who have had so much experience in planting lawns, assist you in making yours. You will get better results for the money expended and will be saved the expense and disappointment of planting things unsuited for your location and soil.

The groupings of flowers and shrubbery, or the location of trees, must be placed so that they will produce a harmonious whole that makes the lawn abound in interest and beauty. At the same time, they must fulfill their mission of giving shade or hiding from view some unsightly object, framing some vista with foliage, making a display of flowers, and enhancing the beauty of the place to the owner's satisfaction.

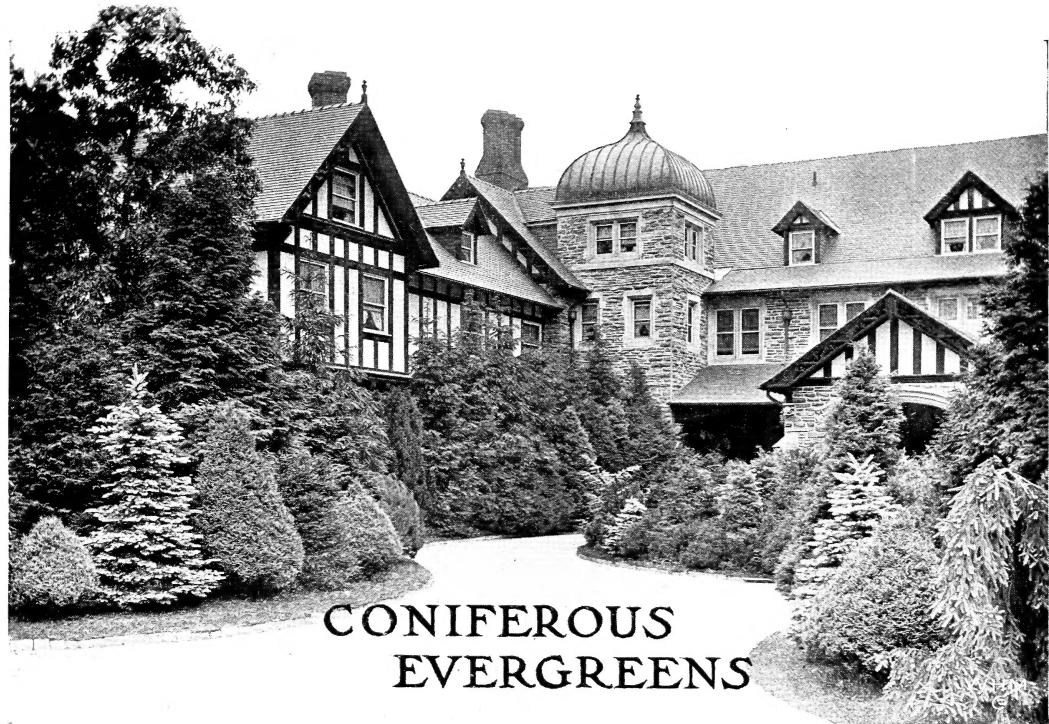
Consult us about planting plans that will help you to get such results. We solicit correspondence with all who contemplate improving and beautifying their grounds, whether it be on the lawn of the modest home or on the larger estates.

THE WM. H. MOON COMPANY

Landscape Department

21 South Twelfth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Nurseries at Morrisville, Pa.



CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

Here's what "Moon's Evergreens" have done. We can produce results like this almost immediately.



VERGREENS are our great specialty. The soil in our nurseries is splendidly suited to their growth, making possible the production of the best root systems, which minimizes the likelihood of loss from transplanting.

Evergreens are much desired for specimen lawn trees; they are also extensively used for massing, shelter-belts, screens, hedges, etc., while the taller varieties form perfect backgrounds for the showy flowering shrubs and trees of early Spring, the berries of Autumn, the bright bark and twigs of Winter, or the light green, golden or silver-blue growths of smaller evergreens.

Besides the smaller grades, we have hundreds of large, handsome specimens, 12 to 20 feet high, which we have been years in raising. These will give at once the results purchasers would otherwise be a long while in obtaining. Especially are our specimens of Norway Spruce (*Picea excelsa*) and Green, Golden and Silver Retinosporas (*Retinospora plumosa*, *R. plumosa aurea* and *R. squarrosa*) desirable for the immediate effect they will produce.

Varieties marked (L) usually attain at maturity a height of 60 feet. (M) signifies from 30 to 60 feet. (S) from 10 to 30 feet. (D) 4 to 10 feet. (VD) below 4 feet.



W.H.M.
G

The entrance to "Glenwood." The planting of Evergreens at the base of the wall was but three weeks old when photographed. We will supply a similar planting for both sides the gateway at a cost of \$64.00.



WHM

The bank of Evergreens here shown against a terrace wall was supplied and planted by us. Their beauty of foliage persists the year round.

ABIES. THE FIRS

THE Firs are mostly quick-growing, hardy evergreens that are useful in producing natural and wooded effects, as well as in the more attractive decorations of parks and lawns. They mature rapidly, and on this account are valuable for planting in connection with slow-growing, longer-lived trees, because they give the prompt effect and are ready to give place to the slow-growing permanent trees when they mature. The soft, deep green needles of most varieties are fragrant with balsamic odors. Much used for grouping, specimens, wind-breaks and hedging.

Abies balsamea. BALSAM FIR. (M) An ornamental native of our forests that is very hardy; has dark green needles of pleasant fragrance; grows rapidly when young, and does well in moist soils. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$1 50 \$12 50

A. Canadensis. HEMLOCK SPRUCE. (See *Tsuga Canadensis*, page 15.)

A. Cephalonica. CEPHALONIAN FIR. (M) Grecian tree, similar to Nordman's Fir. Each 3 to 5 ft. \$2 50 to \$5 00
6 to 8 ft. specimens. 15 00 to 25 00

var. Apollinis. (M) Also similar to Nordman's Fir. Each 6 to 10 ft. \$15 00 to \$30 00

A. concolor. WHITE FIR. (L) Each 10
2 to 2 1/2 ft. \$2 00 \$17 50
3 to 3 1/2 ft. 3 50

A. excelsa. NORWAY SPRUCE. (See *Picea excelsa*, page 7.)

A. firma. JAPANESE SILVER FIR. (M) Odd and rare. Dark lustrous needles. Each 10
10 to 12 ft. \$10 00

DOUBLE BALSAM FIR. A. Fraseri. (L) Similar to the well-known Balsam Fir, but of finer habit, with darker foliage and of longer life; quick growing; desirable.

Each 10 100
3 to 4 ft. \$1 50 \$12 50 \$110 00
4 to 5 ft. 2 50 20 00 175 00

Abies nobilis, var. glauca. NOBLE SILVER FIR. (L) Each 2 to 2 1/2 ft. \$2 50

Nordman's Fir

A. Nordmaniana. NORDMAN'S FIR. (L) Thick, dense tree of fine proportions. Needles are wide, dark green and lustrous, with a silvery under-surface that sparkles in the sun. This is one of the prettiest and best evergreens that we offer. It is handsome as a specimen or for grouping.

Each 5 to 6 ft. \$6 00 to \$10 00
6 to 8 ft. 10 00 to 15 00
8 to 10 ft. 15 00 to 25 00

A. pectinata. EUROPEAN SILVER FIR. (L) Of rapid growth and upright habit. Admired for the glossy dark green needles that are silvery white beneath.

Each 6 to 8 ft. \$5 00 to \$7 50
8 to 10 ft. 7 50 to 10 00

A. Veitchii. (L) A magnificent tree of splendid habit. The needles are dark lustrous green above and silvery white beneath. Hardy and a good grower.

Each 2 to 2 1/2 ft. \$1 50
5 to 7 ft. \$5 00 to 7 50

MOON'S EVERGREENS

Biotas, or Chinese Arborvitæ

These Arborvitæs, introduced from the Orient, have proven to be strong growers and handsome specimens. North of New York City they should be planted in sheltered places.

Biota Orientalis. CHINESE ARBORVITÆ. (S) Deep green, soft feathery foliage and pyramidal habit. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0 75 \$6 00
3 to 4 ft. 1 00 8 00

var. aurea. GOLDEN CHINESE ARBORVITÆ. (D) A dense, compact dwarf variety. Each 10
1½ to 2 ft. \$1 75 \$15 00

var. aurea nana. BERCKMAN'S GOLDEN AREORVITÆ. (D) Splendid dwarf golden sort. Each 10
1 to 1½ ft. \$1 25 \$10 00

var. elegantissima. ROLLINSON'S GOLDEN AREORVITÆ. (S) A golden pyramidal form, of splendid habit and beauty. Each 10
2 to 2½ ft. \$2 00 \$17 50

Cedrus. Cedars

These are the true Cedars. They are not entirely hardy north of Philadelphia, excepting in sheltered positions. They grow into beautiful trees, and where possible, we recommend their more general use.

Cedrus Atlantica. (S) MT. ATLAS CEDAR. Needles somewhat resemble a larch. Each
2 to 2½ ft. \$1 50
3 to 4 ft. 2 00

Cedrus Atlantica, var. glauca. MT. ATLAS SILVER CEDAR. (S) Similar to above, with very attractive, light bluish foliage. Each
5 to 8 ft. specimens. \$5 00 to \$7 50

C. Deodara. DEODAR, OR INDIAN CEDAR. (S) The branches are drooping and graceful, with a silvery light blue foliage. Each
2 to 3 ft. \$2 00

Cephalotaxus. Oriental Yews

Low-growing evergreens, with dark lustrous green foliage. Hardy north of Philadelphia in sheltered places only.

Cephalotaxus drupacea. LARGE-FRUITED YEW. Forms a round, compact tree, that seldom reaches over 8 feet. Each
1½ to 2 ft. \$2 00
2 to 2½ ft. x 3 to 4 ft. 3 50

C. Fortunei. CHINESE YEW. More erect than the above. Each
1½ to 2 ft. x 2 ft. \$2 00
5 to 6 ft. \$5 00 to 8 00

Cupressus. Cypress

Cupressus Lawsoniana. LAWSON'S CYPRESS. (S) Drooping branches, soft, dark green foliage. Splendid for Southern use. Each
2 to 3 ft. \$1 00



One of the display plantings at our Nurseries; showing the wide range of foliage and color which Evergreens possess. The plants here illustrated are for sale.



Our trees are used on this estate. Note the bed of Junipers in the foreground; Douglas Dwarf Golden Juniper, Savin Juniper and other low kinds will make similar effects.

JUNIPERUS. The Junipers and Cedars

A GROUP remarkable for the varied forms it embraces. Trees of medium height down to the smallest dwarfs are included here, while different green, yellow and silvery hues characterize the foliage. Junipers possess remarkable vigor, and thrive in bleak and barren situations; in poor, stony soils; in low, damp ground; at the seashore, or almost anywhere. The columnar forms are valued for formal effects, or to break the monotonous outline of other trees; the trailing ones for rocky slopes and sand-banks. Also used in groups, borders and for individual planting.

Juniperus Canadensis. (VD) Spreading, open habit. Glaucous green foliage. Each $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$1.50

Douglas Dwarf Golden Juniper

var. aurea; syn. Douglasii. DOUGLAS DWARF GOLDEN JUNIPER. (VD) A low, spreading form, with golden yellow foliage, that turns a beautiful bronze in Winter. It is very showy as an edging, and beautiful in groups and rockeries, or wherever a hardy little golden evergreen is needed. Each 10 100
 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ ft. x 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$1.00 \$8.50 \$70.00
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. x 20 to 30 in., 1.75 15.00 125.00
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. x $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., 2.00 17.50 150.00

J. Chinensis, var. aurea. GOLDEN CHINESE JUNIPER. (D) Erect habit. Pronounced golden color all the year. Each 3 to 4 ft. \$3.50

var. procumbens. TRAILING JUNIPER. (VD) Low, spreading form, well suited for natural and rock planting. Each 10
 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ ft. x $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$1.00 \$7.50

J. communis. (D) Erect form, grayish-green foliage. Each 10
 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$1.50 \$12.50

Juniperus communis, var. nana; syn. Alpina. (VD) Trailing form. Each 10
 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$1.00 \$8.00

var. Hibernica. IRISH JUNIPER. (S) A slender, columnar form, with glaucous green foliage. Each 10 100

$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. \$0.50 \$3.50 \$25.00
 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 75 5.00 45.00

$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. 2.00 15.00

PYRAMIDAL JUNIPER. var. pyramidalis. (S) Similar in habit to the above, but a taller and more rapid grower; less dense, lighter color, and valued more for formal work; also for grouping with other evergreens, to contrast habit and color. Each 10 100
 4 to 5 ft. \$1.50 \$12.50 \$100.00

var. Suecica. SWEDISH JUNIPER. (S) Closely resembles J. Hibernica. Each 10
 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$1.00 \$7.50

J. Japonica. JAPANESE JUNIPER. (D) A half-erect, half-prostrate form, with soft, glaucous, light green foliage. Each 10
 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. \$2.50 \$22.50

6 to 7 ft. specimens 10.00

J. Pfitzeriana. A novelty of low growth and attractive green color. Each 2 ft. \$1.50

MOON'S EVERGREENS

SAVIN JUNIPER. <i>J. Sabina.</i> (VD)	Another spreading form, with deep dark green foliage. Very valuable for rockeries, grouping and borders, making a pleasant contrast to other low-growing trees.
	Each 10 100
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.....	\$1 50 \$12 50 \$100 00
2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	2 00 17 50 150 00
var. <i>tamariscifolia.</i> (D)	A beautiful plant, with delicate, bluish-green foliage.
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. specimens.....	Each \$10 00 to \$12 00
var. <i>Waukegan.</i> (D)	A native, low-growing form.
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.....	Each \$1 00

Juniperus Virginiana. RED CEDAR. (M)
The upright habit, the sombre hue of its foliage and the freedom with which it grows in unfertile places are valuable qualities.

Each 10
7 to 8 ft..... \$3 50 \$32 50

var. *elegantissima.* (M) An odd golden form of the above.

Each 10
2 to 3 ft..... \$2 00

3 to 4 ft..... 3 00 \$25 00

var. *glauca.* BLUE VIRGINIA CEDAR. Similar to the above. Beautiful blue, glaucous foliage.

Each
4 to 5 ft..... \$3 00

PICEA. SPRUCES

PROBABLY better known and more largely planted than any other family of evergreens. The Spruces are hardy, rapid-growing, reliable in almost any location. They mature quickly, and live to a good old age. They make beautiful trees when planted individually, and in groups and collections they are just as effective.

WHITE SPRUCE. *Picea alba.* (L) Blue-grayish needles; otherwise similar to the more familiar Norway Spruce or *Picea excelsa*. Especially suited for coast and New England planting.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.....	1 50	12 50	100 00
3 to 4 ft.....	2 50	20 00	
4 to 5 ft.....	3 50	30 00	

var. *aurea.* GOLDEN SPRUCE. (S)

	Each
6 to 8 ft.....	\$8 00 to \$12 00

var. *coerulea.* (M) Similar to the better known White Spruce.

	Each
2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	\$1 50

***Picea alba, var. nana.* DWARF WHITE SPRUCE. (VD)**

Each
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft..... \$1 50

P. *Alcockiana.* ALCOCK'S SPRUCE. (M) Needles dark green above, silvery blue beneath.

Each
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft..... \$1 50

P. *Englemani.* ENGLEMAN'S SPRUCE. (M) Similar to the familiar Blue Spruce.

Each
3 to 4 ft..... \$3 00 to \$4 00
5 to 8 ft..... 12 00 to 25 00



Less than a year ago the site here shown looked out upon an ugly view beyond. Our large Norway Spruce and other big Evergreens were planted, and the result shown is immediate, for this photograph was taken but a few weeks after. Why wait years when our big trees give such results at once?

The smaller Spruce shown in detail represents the splendid quality of our regular stock. These sizes are well adapted for screens, hedges, wind-breaks or for individual planting.



W.H.M.

Between the front porch and corner of the house there is often a bare, ugly spot. One of our customers overcame this difficulty by planting a few Evergreens that were attractive the year round, and in front of them some German Iris (page 72), which gave an added interest to the planting when they bloomed in May; and all of this at a cost of \$12.00 for plants.

Norway Spruce

Picea excelsa. NORWAY SPRUCE. (L) This familiar Spruce is more generally useful than any of the others. It is a rapid grower; does well in moist soils, and withstands the bleak, cold winds of Winter. If left untrimmed, they spread out magnificently and make desirable specimens. They make splendid wind-breaks and shelter-belts. If planted as hedges and sheared, they become impenetrable and as good for this purpose as any evergreen. It is also the cheapest.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00
4 to 5 ft.....	1 50	12 50	100 00
5 to 6 ft. }	Especially	4 00	35 00
6 to 7 ft. }	fine and bushy.	5 00	45 00
7 to 8 ft. }		6 00	55 00
			500 00
	Each		
10 to 12 ft.....		\$10 00 to \$15 00	
12 to 16 ft.....		15 00 to 20 00	
16 to 20 ft.....		20 00 to 25 00	
20 to 24 ft.....		25 00 to 30 00	

var. conica. (D) Dwarf, cone-shaped form. Each
3½ to 4 ft..... \$3 50

var. elata. (D) TIGER TAIL SPRUCE. Grotesque form, with long, slender, awkward branches. Each
4 to 6 ft..... \$3 00

var. Gregoriana. GREGORY SPRUCE. Low, dense and compact form. Each 10
1 to 1½ ft..... \$1 50 \$12 50
2 to 2½ ft. x 2 to 3 ft..... 3 50

var. inverta. INVERTED SPRUCE. (S) The lateral branches sprawl about in grotesque, contorted forms. Extremely odd.

	Each	10	100
2½ to 3 ft.....	\$2 50	\$22 50	
4 to 5 ft.....	4 00	35 00	
5 to 6 ft.....		\$5 00 to \$6 00	Each
6 to 7 ft.....		6 00 to 8 00	
7 to 8 ft.....		7 50 to 10 00	

var. parviformis. (D) A dwarf form, similar to var. Remontii. Each
2 to 2½ ft..... \$2 00

var. pyramidalis. PYRAMIDAL SPRUCE. (M) Foliage similar to *Picea excelsa*. The narrow, erect habit suits it for individual and formal planting. Each 10
2½ to 3 ft..... \$2 00 \$17 50
4 to 5 ft..... 3 00

var. Remontii. REMONT'S SPRUCE. (VD) Dwarf, compact variety; dark green foliage. Each
1 to 1½ ft..... \$1 50

Eastern Spruce

P. Orientalis. EASTERN SPRUCE. (S) Short, lustrous dark green needles of finer texture than those of the Norway Spruce, which it resembles. Its habit is symmetrical and compact, forming a shapely, pyramidal tree. It is hardy, and one of our best evergreens for groups and specimens. It should be more generally planted.

	Each	10	100
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$2 00	\$17 50	\$150 00
3 to 3½ ft., splendid stock, 3 00	27 50	250 00	
3½ to 4 ft., splendid stock, 3 50	32 50	300 00	
4 to 5 ft.....	4 00	37 50	
			Each
5 to 6 ft.....		\$5 00 to \$7 50	
6 to 7 ft.....		7 50 to 10 00	

MOON'S EVERGREENS

Picea Politia. (M) Rigid, spiny needles. Desirable for individual planting. Each
2 to 2½ ft..... \$2 00

COLORADO SPRUCE. *P. pungens.* (M) The original form of the now famous Colorado Blue Spruce. The foliage of this tree is occasionally quite blue, but mostly a light green. It is a strong, hardy grower in almost any soil, and makes an ornamental tree of great beauty. Each 10 100
2 to 2½ ft..... \$2 00 \$17 50 \$150 00
2½ to 3 ft..... 2 50 22 50 200 00
3 to 4 ft..... 4 00 35 00

Each
4 to 5 ft..... \$4 00 to \$6 00
5 to 6 ft..... 5 00 to 7 50
6 to 9 ft..... 12 00 to 25 00

Picea pungens, var. glauca. BLUE COLORADO SPRUCE. (M) The familiar Blue Spruce. Each
5 to 8 ft..... \$15 00 to \$25 00

var. Kosteriana. KOSTER'S BLUE SPRUCE. (M) An improved strain of Blue Spruce. A striking light blue in color, that makes this one of the finest evergreens in cultivation; for individual planting and for color effect, nothing equals it. Each 10
2 to 2½ ft..... \$2 50 \$22 50
3 to 3½ ft..... 8 00
3½ to 4 ft..... 10 00

Each
4 to 5 ft..... \$12 50 to \$15 00
5 to 9 ft..... 15 00 to 40 00

PINUS. THE PINES

THE PINES endure a wide range of climatic conditions. They are natives of lowlands and mountainous regions, and withstand well the cold, bleak winds to which they are subjected. They are mostly of upright habit, growing rapidly, and not particular as to soil. PINES are very ornamental and useful on lawns and public grounds. They are so diverse in character that species may be selected for even the smallest areas as well as for vast estates. In groups, shelter-belts, or as tall screens, their value is highly appreciated.

Austrian Pine

Pinus Austrica. AUSTRIAN PINE. (L) A tall, massive tree, with spreading branches, heavily plumed with long, stiff, dark green needles. A useful species along the coast, and grows equally well inland. Popular for groupings or as specimens. One of the best. See illustration below.

Each 10 100
4 to 5 ft., splendid stock..... \$4 00 \$35 00 \$300 00
5 to 6 ft., splendid stock..... 5 00 45 00 400 00

P. Cembra. SWISS STONE PINE. (S) A hardy, slow-growing tree, of distinct conical habit. Grayish-blue needles. Each 10
1½ to 2 ft..... \$2 00 \$17 50
2½ to 3 ft..... 3 00



Scotch Pine.



Austrian Pine.



White Pine.

The way our \$4.00 and \$5.00 PINES look right after planting.

MOON'S EVERGREENS

Pinus excelsa. BHOTAN OR HIMALAYAN PINE. (L) The long needles are light green and droop in graceful fringes from slender branches. It rapidly becomes a tall tree, and is very attractive when given room to develop.

Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.50	\$12.50
4 to 5 ft.	2.50	20.00

Each
8 to 10 ft. \$7.50 to \$10.00
10 to 12 ft. 10.00 to 15.00

P. Mugho. MUGHO PINE. (D) Forms a low, dark, dome-shaped plant. Suitable for lawn specimens or evergreen groups, terraces and rockeries.

Each	10
1 to 1½ ft. x 1 to 1½ ft.	\$2.00
1½ to 2 ft. x 20 to 30 ins.	3.00

A few larger at \$4.00 to \$5.00 each.

P. parviflora, var. glauca. (M) A desirable Japanese species of bluish-green color.

Each	10
3 to 3½ ft.	\$3.00

P. ponderosa. BULL PINE. (L) A large, rapid-growing tree, with long, greenish-white needles and irregular habit.

Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.50

5 to 7 ft. 5.00 45.00

P. resinosa. RED OR NORWAY PINE. (L) A very ornamental, hardy Pine, with olive-green needles. Makes a splendid tree, and should be more generally used.

Each	10
5 to 6 ft., heavy	\$5.00

5 to 6 ft. \$5.00 \$45.00

P. rigida. PITCH PINE. (M) A very rapid grower and splendidly suited for poor soils, seashore planting and windy places. Needles stiff and dark green.

Each	10
5 to 6 ft.	\$3.00

5 to 6 ft. \$3.00 \$25.00

White Pine

P. Strobus. WHITE PINE. (L) A grand old favorite, that grows quickly and makes a most useful and beautiful ornamental tree. It withstands hardships, endures sandy soils and barren places. For specimen group or mass planting, it

is extensively used as well as for shade and shelter-belts. The needles are soft and bluish-green.

Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.	\$2.00	\$17.50
4 to 5 ft., splendid stock.	3.00	27.50
5 to 6 ft., splendid stock.	4.00	37.50
6 to 7 ft.	5.00	45.00

var. nana. (VD) Needles similar to P. Strobus. Habit very low and dwarf.

Each	10
1 to 1½ ft. x 1 to 1½ ft.	\$2.00

1 to 1½ ft. x 1 to 1½ ft. \$2.00 \$17.50

Scotch Pine

P. sylvestris. SCOTCH PINE. (M) A strong grower, with spreading branches and short, stiff, bluish-green needles. Its rapid growth makes it suited for temporary effects, though it is by no means to be despised for permanent ones. Splendid for mass plantings, screens, shelter-belts and sea-shore use. See illustration on page 9.

Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft.	\$2.50	\$22.50
5 to 6 ft., splendid stock.	3.50	30.00
6 to 7 ft., splendid stock.	4.00	35.00
7 to 8 ft., splendid stock.	5.00	45.00

Pseudotsuga

Pseudotsuga Douglassii. DOUGLAS SPRUCE. (L) Looks like a Spruce, but botanically different. The habit is regular and symmetrical; very hardy and suited for almost any purpose. The needles are soft and dark green, though sometimes glaucous.

Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.50	\$13.50
3 to 4 ft.	2.50	20.00
5 to 7 ft.	5.00	

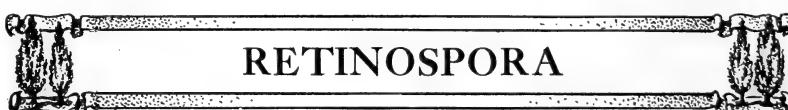
var. glauca. BLUE DOUGLAS SPRUCE. (M)

Each	10
2 to 2½ ft.	\$2.00

3 to 4 ft. 3.50

var. pendula. WEEPING DOUGLAS SPRUCE. (M)

Each	10
5½ to 7 ft.	\$7.50



SOMETIMES called Japan Cypress, and known botanically as *Chamaecyparis*. This group is unusually attractive because of the remarkable brightness, delicacy and variety shown in its foliage tints, and because of the pleasing feathery effect of some varieties, affording a very desirable contrast in groups of evergreens. The species generally are of pyramidal habit, vigorous growers that thrive in most soils, and seldom attain a greater height than 40 feet. Their coloring is constant and attractive at all seasons. They are useful in all ornamental plantings, and particularly well suited for color contrasts, grouping, formal effects, window-boxes and vases. Occasional shearing renders them more compact and brightens their distinct, refined and attractive colors. Individual specimens may be grown to splendid proportions, and are at all times distinctive and artistic ornaments to the lawn.

Retinospora filicoides. FERN-LIKE RETINOSPORA. (S) An open form, whose soft, green leaves are borne all along the branches. Unique and desirable.

Each	10
1½ to 1½ ft.	\$1.00

A few larger at \$2.00 to \$5.00 each.

THREAD-BRANCHED RETINOSPORA. R. filifera. (S) A broad, bushy tree, with dark green foliage in pendulous thread-like strings. The appearance is distinct and attractive. A fine variety for

individual or group planting. Is hardy and grows well almost anywhere.

Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$4.00

4 to 5 ft. 5.00 47.50

var. aurea pendula. (VD) A delicate, low, broad form of bright golden color.

Each	10
1 to 1½ ft. x 2 to 3 ft., fine color	\$3.50

Each

2½ ft., broad specimens. \$8.00 to \$10.00

MOON'S EVERGREENS

Retinospora lycopodioides. CLUB MOSS RETINOSPORA. Each 10
1 to 1½ ft. \$1 00 \$8 00

OBTUSE-LEAVED RETINOSPORA. R. obtusa. (M) Of upright growth, splendid habit. The soft green foliage arranged in flat filaments is rich in appearance. The lower branches are retained. Suited for specimen planting or for grouping. Each 10 100
2 to 2½ ft., splendid stock, \$1 50 \$12 50 \$100 00
2½ to 3 ft., splendid stock, 2 00 17 50 150 00
3 to 4 ft., splendid stock.. 2 50 22 50 200 00
4 to 5 ft., splendid stock.. 3 00 27 50 250 00
5 to 6 ft., splendid stock.. 5 00 45 00

var. gracilis aurea. (S) Each
5 to 7 ft. \$5 00 to \$7 50

var. nana. (D) A slow-growing dwarf variety, that attains great age. It is popular in Japanese gardens, and attracts much attention here. The deep, dark green leaves are arranged in flattened masses that rise above one another, making a dense, heavy foliage and giving it a beautiful individuality. Each 10
1 to 1½ ft. \$1 25 \$10 00
1½ to 2 ft. 1 75 15 00

Each
2½ to 4 ft. \$3 50 to \$7 50
var. nana aurea. (D) Similar in character to the preceding, with a clear, golden-colored foliage that is bright and fresh all the year. Each
1 to 1½ ft. \$1 50
3 to 4 ft. \$4 00 to 7 50



A \$2 Silver Retinospora, showing the large balls of earth preserved about the roots of nearly all our Evergreens.

Retinospora pisifera. PEA-FRUITED RETINOSPORA. (M) The slender branches are open and graceful, the foliage light green above and silvery beneath. It is one of the best Retinosporas. Each 10
2½ to 3 ft. \$2 50 \$22 50

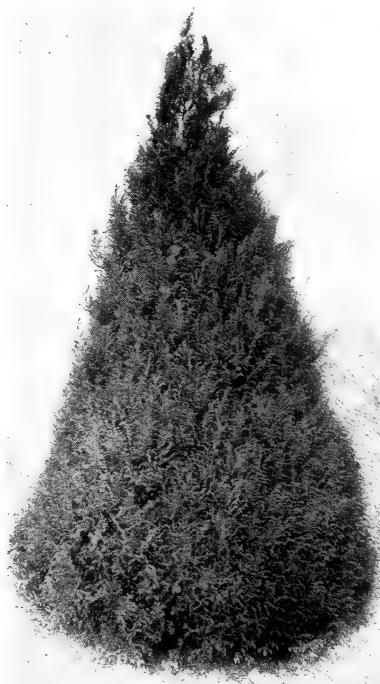
GOLDEN PEA-FRUITED RETINOSPORA. var. aurea. (S) A bright golden evergreen, with light, airy foliage. It holds its color constantly, and is handsome for contrasts in groups or individually as a specimen. Each 10
3 to 4 ft. \$3 00 \$27 50
5 to 6 ft. 5 00 47 50
6 to 7 ft. 7 50

Each
7 to 8 ft. \$10 00 to \$12 50

Plume-like, or Simply Green Retinospora

R. plumosa. PLUME-LIKE, OR SIMPLY GREEN RETINOSPORA. (S) Of conical outline, with light green feathery foliage. It stands shearing well, and, if frequently pruned, becomes compact and dense. It is useful in groups, beds or for vases and window-boxes. See illustration below.

	Each	10	100
2 to 2½ ft.	\$1 50	\$12 50	\$100 00
2½ to 3 ft.	2 00	17 50	150 00
3 to 3½ ft.	3 00	25 00	225 00
5 to 6 ft.	4 00	35 00	



A Golden Retinospora that shows the quality of hundreds we have as good for \$20 to \$40 each, according to the height of them.



A sample tree of Green Retinospora of our \$15 and \$20 grade. Photographed in the Nursery.



MOON'S EVERGREENS

RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA—Continued.

6 to 7 ft.	Broad, symmetrical specimens.	Each	10
8 to 9 ft.		.....	\$10 00
9 to 10 ft.		.....	15 00
14 to 16 ft.		.....	\$135 00
		Each	175 00
		.....	\$20 00 to \$30 00

Golden Retinospora

var. aurea. GOLDEN RETINOSPORA. (S) The most popular and generally useful of all the golden evergreens. In character it resembles the R. plumosa. Is especially ornamental, and the soft, plume-like, golden foliage is particularly bright in Spring. It remains a deep yellow, even through the Winter. When pruned, it becomes symmetrical and regular. It is low-branched, and the golden yellow foliage brushes the green grass in beautiful contrasts. A vigorous grower, that is unsurpassed for color effect in grouping. It is well adapted for small lawns, and equally appropriate for large areas. For window-boxes, vases or for formal gardening, its value is realized. See illustration on page 11.

3 to 4 ft., unsheared for hedging.....	Each	10	100
2 to 2 1/2 ft.....	\$1 00	\$8 00	\$75 00
2 1/2 to 3 ft.....	1 50	12 50	100 00
3 to 3 1/2 ft.....	2 00	17 50	150 00
3 1/2 to 4 ft.....	2 50	20 00	175 00
6 to 7 ft.....	3 00	25 00	225 00
7 50	60 00	500 00	
8 to 10 ft.....	.....	Each	
10 to 12 ft.....	\$12 50	\$12 50	\$20 00
12 to 14 ft.....	20 00	20 00	30 00
	.....	30 00	40 00

WHITE-LEAVED RETINOSPORA, var. flavescens variegata. (D) Golden in appearance. The habit is dwarf and compact, and its ball-like form makes it a pretty little ornament in many places. We have some handsome specimens.

1 to 1 1/2 ft.....	Each	10	100
\$0 75	\$6 00	\$50 00	
1 1/2 to 2 ft. x 1 1/2 to 2 ft.....	1 50	12 50	100 00
2 to 2 1/2 ft. x 1 3/4 to 2 1/2 ft.,	2 00	15 00	
3 1/2 to 6 ft. x 3 1/2 to 6 ft.....	.....	Each	
\$5 00 to \$15 00			

Retinospora squarrosa, var. Sieboldi. SIEBOLD'S RETINOSPORA. (D) Bluish foliage, changing to a purplish hue in Winter; a distinct coloring.

1 1/2 to 2 ft.....	Each	10
\$1 75	\$15 00	

Silver Retinospora

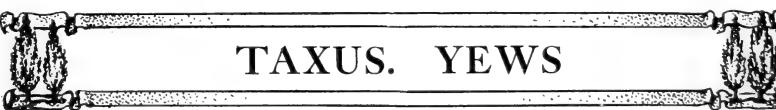
var. Veitchii. SILVER RETINOSPORA. (S) Possesses the merit of R. plumosa, resembles it in character, and is useful in the same way. The foliage is feathery, and of a rich, silvery glaucous or steel blue that contrasts finely with the dark green and golden tints of other varieties. One of the most showy and attractive of the class. We have a stock of magnificent trees. See illustration on page 11.

1 1/2 to 2 ft.)	Each	10	100
2 00	\$1 50	\$12 50	\$100 00
2 1/2 to 3 ft.)	2 00	17 50	150 00
These are all	2 50	22 50	200 00
3 to 3 1/2 ft.)	3 00	27 50	250 00
plants, dense,	3 50	32 50	300 00
3 1/2 to 4 ft.)	3 50	32 50	300 00
compact and	4 50	40 00	350 00
symmetrical.	5 00	45 00	
4 to 4 1/2 ft.)	5 00	45 00	
The larger	7 50	65 00	
sizes will make	.....	Each	
5 to 6 ft.)	.....	\$10 00 to \$15 00	
immediate	.....	35 00 to 50 00	
effects.			
6 to 7 ft.)			
12 to 14 ft.)			

Sciadopitys

Sciadopitys Verticillata. UMBRELLA PINE. (S) A quite hardy Japanese tree, of pyramidal character and slow growth when young. The odd foliage is arranged in whorls of 15 to 30 long, broad needles of lustrous deep green color. A rare tree and a gem in any collection.

2 1/2 to 3 ft.....	Each	\$5 00
3 to 4 ft.....		8 00
4 to 5 ft.....		12 00
5 to 6 ft.....		15 00
6 to 6 1/2 ft.....		20 00



TAXUS. YEWS

THE Yews are slow-growing, generally small trees, that do well in most soils. They are highly ornamental and effective as specimens or in groups. Yews withstand clipping well, but they require the protection of sheltered positions in places much north of Philadelphia.

Taxus baccata. ENGLISH YEW. (S) A slow-growing, thickly branched tree, with small, dark green leaves.

Each	10	100	
2 to 3 ft., for hedging.....	\$1 25	\$9 00	\$75 00
3 to 4 ft.....	4 00	Each	
5 to 7 ft.....	.....	\$10 00 to \$15 00	

var. aurea. GOLDEN ENGLISH YEW.

Each	10	
1 1/2 to 2 ft.....	\$2 00	\$15 00
2 to 3 ft.....	3 00	27 50

Taxus baccata, var. erecta. (D) A good, symmetrical sort.

Each
\$7 50

var. fastigata. IRISH YEW. (D) Splendid little cone-shaped tree, that is erect and slender. Rich, dark, glossy green foliage, well suited for group and formal planting.

Each	10
\$3 50	\$30 00
4 50	

MOON'S EVERGREENS

Taxus baccata, var. fastigata aurea. GOLDEN IRISH YEW. (D) In character similar to the preceding, with young foliage a brilliant golden yellow.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$2 50	\$22 50
3 to 4 ft.....	3 50	
4 to 5 ft.....	4 50	

var. repandens. SPREADING ENGLISH YEW.
(VD) Glossy dark green foliage, with spreading habit, that suits it for rock or natural plantings.

1 to 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ ft. x 2 ft., broad and bushy, \$2 50 \$22 50

Taxus cuspidata. (D) A hardy, deep green form of especial merit.

3 to 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Each \$5.00 \$47.50

var. *nana*; syn. *brevifolia*. (D) A Japanese form of bushy habit and dark lustrous green color.

	Each	10
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	\$2.25	\$20.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.....	2.75	25.00



The Dwarf Arborvitæs, such as Compact and Hoveyi, make splendid hedges and edgings to garden walks, in place of the more expensive Boxwood. They are also useful in Evergreen groups and beds.

THUYA. ARBORVITÆ

THESE highly ornamental trees, though many are of upright habit, do not grow to great heights, and are appropriate for small lawns as well as large areas. They are generally hardy; grow vigorously in varied soils, and are easily transplanted. Their clean, neat, compact appearance, and the soft, fern-like foliage, in many cases so brightly colored, make them useful in grouping, bedding, bordering and formal gardening, for cemetery and lawn specimens, for hedges, screens, window-boxes, vases and house decorations.

Thuya gigantea; syn. **Lobbi**. OREGON CEDAR. (S) In the East it succeeds best in sheltered locations. It is rare in ornamental plantings, but well suited for them, as it lends variety and interest. Each 10
 3 to 4 ft..... \$1 00 \$7 50
 4 to 5 ft..... 3 00

var. aurea. (S) GOLDEN OREGON CEDAR.
Each 10

American Arborvitæ, or White Cedar.

T. occidentalis. AMERICAN ARBORVITAE, OR WHITE CEDAR. (S) A splendid native that grows well anywhere and thrives over a wide range of climate. The habit is erect and pyramidal, the foliage soft and light green in color. The branches

are dense and symmetrical from the ground up. This *Arborvitæ* should be included in groups and all evergreen plantings. For tubs and vases, and for formal plantings, there is nothing better. They are unapproached as tall hedges to form screens from objectionable objects, or for shelter-belts, or as a blind about clothes-yards, etc. They grow quickly, and if planted closely in hedges, give the desired effects promptly. They may be kept at any height and made more dense and bushy by trimming, which they endure readily. See illustration on page 14.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$15 00
3 to 3½ ft.....	75	6 00	50 00
4 to 5 ft.....	1 50	12 50	100 00
5 to 6 ft., very bushy, heavy stock	2 50	22 50	200 00
6 to 7 ft., very bushy, heavy stock	3 00	25 00	225 00
7 to 8 ft.....	3 50	30 00	275 00



Hedge of American Arborvitæ (*Thuja Occidentalis*), planted by us four years ago for the late Grover Cleveland, at his home in Princeton, N. J. The sample tree here shown represents the bushy quality of our stock, which will make at once such hedges or screens as the one pictured.

GEO. PEABODY ARBORVITÆ, var. *aurea*. (S) A distinct golden yellow form that is beautiful as a specimen and highly valued, too, for contrast in foliage effects. Aside from its color, its habits and form are similar to the above. Each 10
2½ to 3 ft. \$2 00 \$17 50
3 to 4 ft. 2 50 22 50

var. *Burrowii*. (S) Distinguished by bright golden yellow foliage in Spring, which afterwards turns green. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$1 75 \$15 00
4 to 5 ft. 3 50

var. *Columbia*; syn. T. *Queen Victoria*. (S) Foliage remarkable for its pretty yellowish-white markings. Each
1½ to 2 ft. \$2 00

Compact Arborvitæ

var. *compacta*. COMPACT ARBORVITÆ. (D) Dwarf, dense little evergreen, having light green foliage and neat, attractive habit. Popular for beds, borders, cemeteries, house decoration or small, low-growing hedges, giving a pleasing formal effect.

Each	10	100
1¼ to 1½ ft...	\$1 00	\$8 00 \$70 00
1½ to 2 ft....	1 25	10 00 85 00
2 to 2½ ft....	2 00	17 50 150 00
2½ to 3 ft....	2 50	22 50 200 00

var. *Douglasii aurea*. (S) A fine, pyramidal golden evergreen. Each 10
2 to 2½ ft. \$2 00 \$15 00

var. *Douglasii pyramidalis*. (S) Pyramidal habit; dark green, attractive foliage.

Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$3 00	\$27 50
4 to 5 ft.....	3 50	

TOM THUMB, var. *Ellwangeriana*. (D) Its low growth and compact symmetry make it valuable for decorations in small areas and in the front of evergreen beds, or wherever a small evergreen is wanted. Silvery foliage that turns darker in Winter.

Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50 \$25 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	60	4 00 35 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	1 50	12 50 100 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	1 75	15 00 125 00

var. *ericoides*. HEATH-LEAVED ARBORVITÆ. (D) Appears very much like the preceding, except in Winter it turns even darker. Both kinds are desirable, and should be freely used in all plantings of small-growing evergreens.

Each	10	100
1¼ to 1½ ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50 \$25 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	1 50	12 50

Globe Arborvitæ

var. *globosa*. GLOBE ARBORVITÆ. (VD) Very dwarf and compact; grows naturally into a rounded, almost ball-like form, that makes it useful in groupings for specimens, vases or for formal planting about garden walks, etc.

Each	10	100
1 to 1¼ ft....	\$0 75	\$6 00 \$50 00
1¼ to 1½ ft. {	Broad, } 1 50	12 50 100 00
1½ to 2 ft.... {	busby } 2 00	17 50 150 00
specimens. } 2 00		

Hovey's Golden Arborvitæ

var. Hoveyi. HOVEY'S GOLDEN ARBORVITÆ. (VD) Resembles *T. compacta*, and is useful in the same way; it differs principally in having lighter tints in its foliage.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1 50	\$12 50	\$100 00
2 to 2½ ft.	2 00	17 50	150 00
2½ to 3 ft.	2 50	22 50	

var. intermedia. (D) Round, like *T. globosa*, but not so dense and compact. Each 10
1½ to 2 ft. \$1 50 \$12 50

var. Little Gem. (VD) A tiny, green form, for rockeries and fronts of evergreen beds. Each
½ to ¾ ft. x ¾ to 1 ft. \$1 00

var. pendula. WEEPING ARBORVITÆ. (S) Each
4 to 6 ft. \$3 00 to \$4 00

var. pumila. Dwarf, compact form. Each
3 to 3½ ft., heavy specimens. \$3 50

Pyramidal Arborvitæ

var. pyramidalis. PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITÆ. (S) Similar to American Arborvitæ, but more dense in habit; finer in texture, and retains its lustrous green color all Winter. It is of the same columnar habit that adapts it to formal planting, and suits it for lawn specimens and evergreen groups.

	Each	10	100
2 to 2½ ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$30 00
2½ to 3 ft.	1 50	12 50	100 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 75	15 00	125 00
4 to 5 ft.	2 00	17 50	150 00
5 to 6 ft.	2 50	22 50	200 00

var. Reidii. (D) Similar to American Arborvitæ, more bushy and splendidly adapted for Southern use. Each
4 to 5 ft. \$3 00

var. Riversii. (S) Each
5 to 6 ft. specimens. \$4 00

var. Vervæneana. VERVÆNE'S ARBORVITÆ. (S)

The same slender, erect habit and form as *T. occidentalis*. Green and golden colors are prettily mingled in the foliage. Each 10

2½ to 3 ft.	\$1 50	\$12 50
6 to 7 ft. specimens.	5 00	
7 to 8 ft. specimens.	7 50	

SIBERIAN ARBORVITÆ, var. Wareana ; syn. Siberica. (S) Of lower growth than the other pyramidal forms. The branches are stouter, and the dark, rich green foliage more dense. Hardy in coldest places, and much in demand for general purposes.

	Each	10	100
2 to 2½ ft.	\$1 50	\$13 50	\$125 00

Each
5 to 7 ft. \$6 00 to \$10 00
8 to 10 ft., bushy. 15 00

var. Wareana aurea. (S) A golden form of the above. Each 10
2 to 2½ ft. \$1 50 \$12 50

Thuyopsis

Thuyopsis borealis. CHAMÆCYPARIS NUTKÆNSIS (SITKA CYPRESS). (M) A good specimen tree, as well as useful in bed and group plantings, in sheltered or Southern positions. Regularly furnished with graceful, slightly drooping branches.

	Each	10
2 to 2½ ft.	\$1 00	\$7 50

MORRISVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA

Thuyopsis borealis, var. glauca. SILVER SITKA CYPRESS. (M) A desirable silvery blue form of the above.

Each	\$2 50
2½ to 3 ft.	
4½ to 5 ft.	4 00

TSUGA. HEMLOCK

Hemlock Spruce

Tsuga Canadensis. HEMLOCK SPRUCE. (M) A magnificent native tree that grows rapidly in most any soil and is very hardy. If allowed sunlight, it will hold its lower branches and remain symmetrically furnished from the ground up, in which condition it makes splendid lawn specimens with a certain elegance and beauty that its slender, graceful branches alone possess. It will withstand wind and exposure, and therefore is suited for shelter-belts and wind-breaks, as well as in all mass



Illustrating the bushy, symmetrical character of our 4 to 5 feet and 5 to 6 feet Hemlock Spruce, which are suitable for individual and group planting.

MOON'S EVERGREEN SHRUBS

HEMLOCK SPRUCE—Continued

plantings of large evergreens. Hemlocks succeed well in almost any soil, but prefer most a good loam that is moist rather than too dry. Hemlocks withstand shearing so well and become so dense and compact when subjected to that treatment, that they may be used wherever a small tree is wanted, or in hedges. For this purpose no other evergreen is better adapted, because it becomes impenetrable as well as neat and attractive, and may be kept low or allowed to grow into tall hedges or screens.

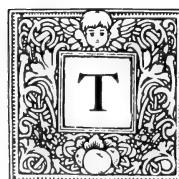
	Each	10	100
1 1/2 to 2 ft.]	\$0 50	\$4 50	\$40 00
2 1/2 to 3 ft.]	1 25	11 00	100 00
3 to 4 ft...]	2 00	17 50	150 00
4 to 5 ft...]	3 00	25 00	225 00
5 to 6 ft...]	4 00	35 00	300 00

var. Sargentii pendula. SARGENT'S WEEPING HEMLOCK SPRUCE. Each
1 1/2 to 2 1/2 ft..... \$5 00 to \$7 50



Our trees used in this garden.—Oglesby Paul, Architect.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS



THESE "Broad-Leaved Evergreens" are being used more and more each year, because they are so desirable and effective in all landscape work. Their heavy leaf masses meet the demand for fresh green foliage to enliven and cheer the bare aspect of deciduous trees and shrubs in Winter. But best of all is the magnificent display that most of them make when in bloom, especially the Rhododendrons and Kalmias. Another desirable quality most of them have is a fondness for shady places, so that they meet a large demand in beautifying these spots, which are usually thought so difficult to adorn. As a rule, they transplant easily, are quite hardy, give immediate results and are altogether very satisfactory things to use.

Abelia

Abelia rupestris; syn. A. grandiflora. Graceful, arching branches; small, glossy leaves, and tiny white flowers all Summer. Each 10
2 to 3 ft..... \$1 50 \$12 50

Andromeda

Andromeda Catesbæi. See Leucothœ Catesbæi, page 19.

A. floribunda; syn. Pieris floribunda. A splendid, low-growing plant, with myrtle-like foliage



MOON'S EVERGREEN SHRUBS

ANDROMEDA FLORIBUNDA—Continued

and spikes of tiny pure white flowers, that resemble sprays of lily-of-the-valley; appear in early Spring.

Each 10

1 to 1½ ft..... \$1 50 \$12 50

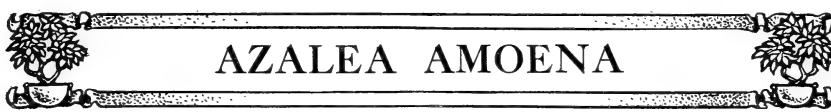
A. Japonica. A beautiful, low shrub, with drooping racemes of small, white, wax-like flowers

in May and June. The shining, deep green leaves are handsome. A desirable plant at the front of groups of broad-leaved evergreens, or in shaded places.

Each 10

1½ to 2½ ft..... \$1 50 \$12 50

2 to 2½ ft..... 2 50 22 50



AZALEA AMOENA

A BUSHY, dwarf evergreen, with small green leaves that deepen to a lustrous coppery hue in winter. Its neat appearance is attractive at all seasons, but in April or May the whole plant is clothed with a mass of brilliant claret-colored flowers that hold their beauty three or four weeks. Such beautiful little plants are ornaments anywhere, and are especially desirable for edging drives and walks for dwarf hedges, groups or for bordering Rhododendron and Kalmia beds. The habit of this Azalea is so dense and compact that it makes splendid low flowering hedges, for which purpose we highly recommend it.



The Azalea Amoena may be depended upon to flower abundantly each season. It is one of the hardiest of the evergreen shrubs. Our plants are bushy and well set with buds.



	Each	10	100
¾ to 1 ft., bushy.....	\$0 75	\$5 00	\$45 00
1 to 1½ ft., bushy.....	1 00	8 50	75 00
1½ to 1½ ft., bushy.....	1 50	12 50	100 00
1½ to 2 ft., bushy.....	2 00	17 50	150 00
2 to 2½ ft., bushy.....	2 50	22 50	200 00

flower buds that will bloom this year, even if plants are moved.

Azalea hinodegiri.

Each

¾ to 1 ft..... \$1 00

A. Iedifolium leucanthum. A profusion of single, white, attractive flowers in early Spring. Adapted for grouping with shrubbery or other evergreen plants.

Each 10
1½ to 2 ft..... \$3 00 \$25 00

We have a grand stock of these Azaleas. The plants are all heavy and bushy, with quantities of

MORRISVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA

BUXUS. BOXWOOD

Buxus sempervirens. COMMON TREE BOX. This variety is familiar in old-fashioned gardens, where it has slowly developed into a large, broad bush. The small, dark green leaves are always fresh and glossy. It is a strong grower in almost any soil and does well in shaded places. It withstands shearing and may be clipped into artificial forms. Useful in tubs or for formal planting.

	Each	10	100
1 1/4 to 1 1/2 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$50 00
1 1/2 to 2 ft.	1 50	12 50	
2 to 2 1/2 ft.	2 00	17 50	
2 1/2 to 3 ft.	2 50	22 50	
3 to 4 ft.	3 00	27 50	
4 to 5 ft.	4 00	37 50	
5 to 6 ft.	5 00		

var. Handsworthi. Large, dark green, oval leaves.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1 1/4 ft.	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00
4 to 4 1/2 ft., pyramidal form	5 00		

var. suffruticosa. DWARF BOX. The variety so extensively used for edging walks, and now again so popular in all formal and old-fashioned gardens. It grows very slowly, and reaches, after many years, a height no greater than 3 to 5 feet. In edging walks, set the plants from 2 to 4 inches apart.

	10	100	1000
4 to 6 in.	\$1 00	\$7 00	\$60 00

Cotoneaster

Cotoneaster buxifolia, var. Wheeleri. A shrubby plant, with small evergreen leaves and red berries.

	Each	10
2 to 2 1/2 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00

Daphne. Garland Flower

Daphne cneorum. A low, prostrate plant, with small, pink, fragrant flowers.

	Each	10
1 ft., bushy	\$0 75	\$7 00

Euonymus

Euonymus Japonica. JAPANESE EUONYMUS. An erect form, with glossy green foliage and bright green bark. Makes a good specimen bush for individual planting.

	Each	10	100
1 1/2 to 2 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$40 00
2 to 2 1/2 ft.	1 00	7 50	65 00

var. argentea. SILVERY EUONYMUS. Leaves beautifully variegated with silvery white markings.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00

var. aurea. GOLDEN EUONYMUS. Leaves attractively margined with golden yellow.

	Each	10
2 to 2 1/2 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00

ILEX. THE HOLLIES

The berried twigs are familiar decorations at Christmas time, but most people do not know what splendid ornaments the trees are in open or collective planting. The flowers being unfertile in themselves, it is necessary to plant several trees near each other to be sure of berries.

Ilex aquifolium, var. Hodginsii. Slightly broader, smoother-edged leaves than the above.

	Each	4 00
3 to 4 ft.		

var. variegata. GOLDEN VARIEGATED-LEAVED HOLLY.

	Each	
6 to 7 ft.	\$5 00	to \$7 50



Pyramidal Box Bush (*Buxus sempervirens*).

Ilex aquifolium. ENGLISH HOLLY. Dark, glossy tree; prickly leaves. Erect, shapely habit; fond of sandy soils, though it grows well in other places.

3 to 3 1/2 ft.	\$3 00
4 to 6 ft.	\$5 00 to 7 50



MOON'S EVERGREEN SHRUBS

JAPANESE HOLLY. *Ilex crenata*. Small, dark, attractive leaves. It withstands shearing, and may be trained into any desired form. Makes dense, compact, low hedges. Splendidly suited for seashore planting. Not dependably hardy north of New York City, but a splendid plant where it can be safely used.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$65 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	1 50	12 50	100 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	2 00	17 50	150 00

var. macrophylla. Leaves a little larger than above.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft., bushy.....	\$1 50

I. opaca. AMERICAN HOLLY.

	Each
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$2 00

Kalmia. Mountain Laurel

Kalmia latifolia. MOUNTAIN LAUREL. Bushy shrubs, with elongated oblong leaves, which are always fresh and glossy, making possible charming foliage effects and cheery landscapes at all seasons. In early Spring, they bloom profusely. The delicate pink buds, beautiful in themselves, open in large corymbs of pink and white flowers. They are useful for massing with Rhododendrons or for wooded effects.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$70 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	1 50	12 50	100 00
3 to 3½ ft.....	3 00		

Write for prices on collected clumps in carload lots.



The grounds of this home were planned and planted by us.

Leucothoe

Leucothoe Catesbaei; *syn. Andromeda Catesbaei*. DROOPING ANDROMEDA. A valuable small shrub for shady places and wild effects. The oblong, leathery leaves change to a beautiful bronze in Autumn, and are so much admired that quantities of sprays are collected from the native woods and sold for Christmas decorations. In early Spring, drooping panicles of small, fragrant, white, wax-like flowers cover it.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.....		\$1 00	\$8 50

Magnolia

Magnolia grandiflora. A Southern variety, with deep, broad cups of fragrant white flowers.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 75

Mahonia

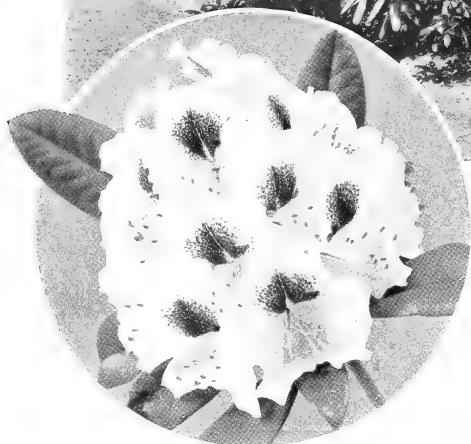
Mahonia aquifolium. HOLLY-LEAVED MAHONIA. A native plant, with handsome prickly foliage, that is a deep glossy green in Spring and turns to a bright bronze color in Winter. In May, little yellow flowers hang along the branches. Very desirable plant for rockeries and shrubbery groups.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00
1½ to 2 ft., bushy.....		1 50	

M. Japonica. JAPANESE MAHONIA. A stronger grower, with stout, stiff branches. The leaves are larger than the above, and do not change their color during the Winter. In May the yellow flowers are quite showy.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$60 00

MOON'S EVERGREEN SHRUBS



This natural-looking planting of our native Rhododendron maximum was photographed but a few weeks after we had arranged and planted it. For gorgeous flower display the hybrid varieties are mostly used. We show an individual flower.

RHODODENDRONS

EXPERIENCE has proved that many Rhododendrons are hardy as far north as Boston. In early Summer there are no flowers more gorgeous than these grand shrubs, that are then all aglow with their great masses of bloom. But not only at this season are they attractive, for the heavy, shiny green leaves enliven the landscape

even in Winter. In front of evergreen shelter-belts, their glossy foliage appears to delightful advantage against the more sombre hues of the conifers that protect them from the prevailing winds. In groups or masses the varied colors of the flowers blend harmoniously together, and make a brilliant ornament wherever seen.

Rhododendrons do well in most soils free from limestone, and to obtain success from them, no such expensive methods of preparing the ground are required as are sometimes advocated, though they willingly respond to such treatment. In Summer, a light mulch of cut grass retains the moisture, and in Winter, a heavier mulch of leaves protects the roots, and frequently a slight covering is required to shelter the flower-buds and foliage. After each flowering season the dead bloom should be picked to prevent seeding, and allow the energies of the plant to develop flower buds for the next year.

The Rhododendrons stand without an equal among the flowering shrubs, and, to retain their supremacy, possess the crowning virtue of flowering in all their glory the same season as planted.

All our Rhododendrons are shipped with balls of earth about their roots, which prevents them from drying out, and insures successful growth. They are well budded and will flower this year.

PRICES AND VARIETIES OF HYBRID RHODODENDRONS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft., well budded..	\$1.50	\$12.50	\$110.00
2 to 2½ ft., well budded..	2.00	17.50	150.00
2½ to 3 ft., well budded..	2.50	22.50	

It is possible that early sales will soon reduce our assortment of varieties, and purchasers will do well to name a second choice or instruct us to substitute similar varieties, so that no delay will occur in filling orders.

In addition to the above sizes, we have a quantity of other specimen plants 3 to 5 feet high, at prices ranging from \$3.00 to \$8.00 each. Write for fuller particulars about these.

***Abraham Lincoln.** Rosy red; one of the best sorts.

Album elegans. White.

Album grandiflora. White; large flowers.

†Atrosanguineum. Deep blood red; fine.

***Boule de Neige.** Pure white; low growers.

Caractacus. Rich purplish crimson.

†Catawbiense alba. A native Southern type, with beautiful, large white flowers.

Charles Bagley. Cherry red.

†Charles Dickens. Deep scarlet.

†Delicatissimum. Blush white.

†Edward S. Rand. Bright scarlet.

*Denotes varieties that we have only 1½ to 2 feet plants of.

†Denotes varieties that we have only 1½ to 2 feet plants and 2 to 2½ feet plants of.

MOON'S EVERGREEN SHRUBS

HYBRID RHODODENDRONS—Continued

†Everestianum. Rosy lilac; strong, hardy grower.

†General Grant. Rosy scarlet.

***Gomer Waterer.** Best pink.

†H. H. Hunnewell. Crimson.

†H. W. Sargent. Crimson.

****Kettledrum.** Deep red.

Lady Armstrong. Pale rose.

†Lady Claremont. Rosy scarlet.

Marshall James Brook. Crimson.

†Michael Waterer. Scarlet crimson.

†Mrs. Milner. Scarlet.

†Minnie. Blush white; large chocolate spots.

Parsons Gloriosa. Soft rose.

*Denotes varieties that we have only 1½ to 2 feet plants of.

**Denotes varieties that we have only 2 to 2½ feet plants of.

†Denotes varieties that we have only 1½ to 2 feet plants and 2 to 2½ feet plants of.

Rhododendron Maximum

Rhododendron maximum. GREAT LAUREL OR NATIVE RHODODENDRON. A native shrub that is beautiful among our mountainous regions in June and July, when its great white (sometimes rosy pink) flower masses appear in full bloom along the roadsides or on banks of streams. The landscape artist uses them in much the same way that nature does. For covering banks, for groups or masses in shady situations, as an undergrowth in wooded places or for planting beside drives and paths, nothing is more pleasing. The heavy, glossy green leaves make a magnificent setting for the large, showy flowers.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3½ ft.....	\$2 00	\$16 00	\$135 00
3½ to 5 ft.....	\$2 50 to 3 00	20 00	160 00

Rhododendrons by the Carload

We are in a position to supply Rhododendron maximum from 2 to 7 feet in height, in carload



One of our well-budded Hybrid Rhododendrons

lots. We dig these with large balls of leaf-loam, that are carefully preserved about their roots. These arrive in good condition and withstand transplanting especially well. Upon request, further particulars and prices of carload shipments will be cheerfully given.

Dwarf Rhododendrons

These low-growing plants are splendid for use where a dwarf evergreen shrub is required, and well adapted for planting in the front of beds of larger

Rhododendrons or with Azaleas. Their flowers are showy, and on this account alone they ought to be more generally planted.

Myrtifolium. MYRTLE-LEAVED RHODODENDRON. Purplish flowers and low, bushy habit.

Each	10	
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 00	\$17 50

Odoratum. A dwarf, dense form, with sweet-scented flowers.

Each	10
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DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL TREES

W.L.M.

The trees for this avenue at Wynnefield, Philadelphia, Pa., were purchased of us 14 years ago. What other investment could this real estate promoter have made that would add greater value to his property than these trees, which then cost him about \$1.50 each? Sugar Maples (see page 23) are planted between the curb and sidewalk. Oriental Planes (see page 31) inside of the walk.

NOTHING can be planted which will grow so well and with so little attention and care as trees. The initial cost is small and paid for many times over by the beauty, pleasure and satisfaction which they bring. In the assortment that we have listed will be found the varieties best adapted for street and avenue planting; the kinds that will give the coolest shade for lawn and park use; species of rapid growth to produce quick effects; those with gorgeous and showy flowers and brilliant Autumnal leaves; kinds with graceful, weeping habit; large and dwarf-growing sorts. Our collection includes trees adapted for all locations, climates and soils. All have been grown with care, to make them straight, stocky, well headed and supplied with fibrous roots. They have been frequently transplanted, and are prepared for moving. Where trees are wanted in large quantities, we may be able to offer greater inducements on some varieties, so that we solicit correspondence from persons who contemplate purchasing in such numbers.

That the unacquainted may have an idea of the height to which each tree may be expected to grow, we have marked the varieties as follows: (L) designates trees growing to 60 feet or over at maturity; (M), from 30 to 60 feet; (S), 20 to 30 feet; (D), 10 to 20 feet; (VD), less than 10 feet.



ACER. THE MAPLES



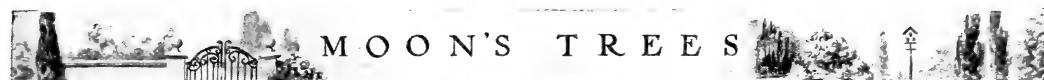
MAPLES are planted, perhaps, more largely than any other tree. They are hardy and well adapted to almost every soil; are attractive, vigorous growers, and remarkably free from the attacks of injurious insects. Their shade is cool and dense, and for this they are indispensable in all lawn, park or avenue plantings. In Autumn, the brilliant coloring of their leaves is everywhere commented upon. The Silver Maple (*Acer dasycarpum*) and the Ash-Leaved Maple (*Acer Negundo*) are the most rapid-growing; but for permanency the Sugar Maple (*Acer saccharinum*) and the Norway Maple (*Acer platanoides*) are usually preferred. The other varieties are more or less distinct, and each useful in its place.

European Cork Maple

Acer campestris. EUROPEAN CORK MAPLE. (S) Attractive and hardy, growing slowly into a small, handsome tree, with thick, rounded head of small, elegant leaves. The bark is corky. Valuable for planting on high, dry ground.

	Each	10	100
5 to 6 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$50 00
6 to 8 ft.....	1 50	12 50	
A. circinatum. VINE MAPLE. (S) A small tree or shrub, with round leaves that turn a gorgeous orange and scarlet in Autumn. Fruit rose-color.			
Each	10		
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50	

GLENWOOD NURSERIES



Acer Colchicum, var. rubrum. RED COLCHICUM MAPLE. (M) A rare, medium-sized tree that is bright red as the new leaves unfurl. The young twigs are also red and attractive in Winter. We have a splendid stock. Each 10 100
7 to 8 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in. cal., \$1 75 \$15 00 \$135 00
8 to 10 ft., 1¾ to 2 in. cal., 2 00 17 50

A. dasycarpum. SILVER MAPLE. (L) A most reliable grower in all sections, and matures so rapidly that it is sought for quick effects. The leaves are deeply cut and their silvery under-surface is beautifully displayed. Each 10 100
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal. \$2 50 \$20 00
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3½ in. cal. \$3 00 to \$4 00

var. Wieri laciniatum. WEIR'S CUT-LEAVED SILVER MAPLE. (M) The leaves are cut more deeply than those of its parent, the Silver Maple. It grows more rapidly and is distinguishable by its slender branches, that droop gracefully. A desirable, quick-growing lawn tree. Each 10 100
9 to 10 ft. \$1 25 \$10 00 \$80 00
20 to 24 ft., 4 to 5 in. cal. Each
specimens. \$7 50 to \$10 00

A. Negundo. ASH-LEAVED MAPLE OR BOX ELDER. (L) A rapid-growing tree of irregular, spreading form, whose leaves resemble those of the Ash. Improved by close pruning. Grows well in dry and barren soils. Each 10 100
8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1¼ in. cal., \$0 75 \$6 00 \$50 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal., 2 00 16 00
14 to 16 ft., 4 to 6 in. cal., low, Each
broad heads \$5 00 to \$10 00

A. platanoides. NORWAY MAPLE. (M) A handsome tree of large growth, forming a wide, rounded head of spreading branches, and having broad, deep green leaves that cast a cooling shade. Strong, compact and vigorous. It is one of the best ornamental trees and is popular in all lawn, park, cemetery and street planting. Each 10 100
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in., \$1 50 \$12 50 \$100 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal., 2 00 17 50 160 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal., 2 50 22 50 200 00
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal., 3 00 27 50

Prices on a few larger trees upon application.

var. Schwedleri. PURPLE NORWAY MAPLE. (M) The new leaves are red or purplish, and later turn to green. In other respects, the tree is similar to the Norway Maple. Very desirable.

6 to 7 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in. cal. Each 10
\$1 75 \$15 00

A. pseudo-platanus. SYCAMORE MAPLE. (M) A broad, handsome tree, that grows quickly; has larger, darker leaves than the other Maples. Each 10 100
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal., \$2 50 \$20 00 \$175 00
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal., 3 00 27 50

A. rubrum. RED OR SCARLET MAPLE. (L) A native species, with fine, rounded head; beautiful red blossoms and fruits in Spring; gorgeous Autumnal foliage. Thrives in low or damp places. Each 10 100
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal., \$1 50 \$12 50 \$110 00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal., 2 25 20 00
12 to 14 ft., 2¾ to 3 in. cal., 3 00 25 00

Sugar Maple

Acer saccharum. SUGAR OR ROCK MAPLE. (L) Much used for shade in lawn or park plantings. It is pyramidal in form and thrives in almost any soil; with age it grows into a straight, symmetrical tree of grand proportions. This Maple has a brilliant Autumn coloring, neat and attractive habit, and is used in solitary or group planting. It makes a handsome avenue tree, and is popular for that purpose. We have a splendid stock of young, thrifty trees. Each 10 100
12 to 14 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal., \$2 00 \$17 50 \$150 00
14 to 16 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal., 3 00 25 00 200 00
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal., 5 00 40 00

Prices on a few larger trees upon application.

A. spicatum. MOUNTAIN MAPLE. (S) Shrubby tree; valuable as an undergrowth. Each 10
4 to 5 ft. \$1 00 \$7 50

Siberian Maple

A. Tartaricum Ginnala. SIBERIAN MAPLE. (D) A shrubby tree, with handsome leaves, that turn a beautiful red in early Autumn. It is very useful for foliage effects, and splendid for mass and bank plantings. Individually, it makes a neat little tree. A strong grower and perfectly hardy.

Each 10 100
4 to 5 ft. \$0 75 \$6 00 \$50 00
6 to 8 ft. 1 00 8 00 60 00



Sugar Maple (Acer saccharum), always a straight, well-formed tree of neat appearance. It will give dense, cooling shade on lawn or roadside. We have a fine stock. See prices above.



Leaves of the Japanese Maples. 1. Similar in form to the leaves of *Acer polymorphum* and its variety *atropurpureum*. 2. *Aureum*, or the Golden-Leaved Japan Maple. 3. *Atropurpureum dissectum*.

Japanese Maples

Beautiful little trees, valued in all landscape work. Especially adapted for planting in front of evergreen borders, in groups for color effects or individually, in prominent places. They are reliably hardy in all but the coldest sections of the United States. Transplant easily and mature quickly.

<i>Acer Japonicum.</i>	(D)	Dark green leaves.	
4 to 5 ft.	Each		\$7 50
<i>var. filicifolium.</i>	(D)	Delicately cut green leaves.	
4 to 5 ft.	Each		\$7 50
<i>var. purpureum.</i>	(VD)	Dark red leaves.	
1½ to 2 ft.	Each		\$2 50

Green Japan Maple

A. polymorphum. GREEN JAPAN MAPLE. (D) This is the parent of all the following varieties. It is the tallest and as hardy as any. The small, green leaves are not cut as deeply as those of some kinds. It has bright green foliage in Spring and Summer, and in Fall the leaves are often of different shades, some scarlet, some yellow and some of both shades combined. But, whatever the color is, there is a gorgeous showing. See illustration, page 25.

4 to 5 ft.	Each	10
6 to 7 ft., stocky trees.	\$2 50	\$20 00
6 to 7 ft., stocky trees.	6 00	50 00
7 to 8 ft., stocky trees.	10 00	85 00

5 to 8 ft., handsome specimens.....\$10 00 to \$15 00

<i>var. atropurpureum.</i>	(D)	A blood-leaved sort that holds its dark coloring throughout the season.	
2 to 2½ ft.	Each	10	\$2 50 \$22 50
2½ to 3 ft.	\$3 50 to \$4 50		

Acer polymorphum, var. atropurpureum dissectum. (VD) Low, spreading habit; blood-red leaves, as deeply and as delicately cut as a fern.

Each
1½ to 2 ft.....\$2 50

var. aureum. GOLDEN-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. (VD) A distinct and desirable sort.

Each
1½ to 2 feet.....\$2 50 \$22 50

var. macranthum. (D) Large green leaves.

Each
4 to 5 ft.....\$7 50

var. reticulatum. (VD) Green leaves, mottled with yellow.

Each
4 ft.....\$7 50

var. roseum marginatis. (VD) Leaves margined with pink.

Each
2 to 2½ ft.....\$2 00
2½ to 3 ft.....3 00

Æsculus. Horse Chestnuts

Æsculus hippocastanum. HORSE CHESTNUT. (M) Ornamental trees for shade and avenues. In May quantities of beautiful spikes of white flowers appear from among the deep green foliage.

Each
6 to 7 ft.....10 100
\$1 50 \$12 50 \$100 00

var. alba flore pleno. DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERED HORSE CHESTNUT. Similar in appearance to the above. Persons who object to the litter of dropping nuts will select this variety, as it bears no fruit.

Each
7 to 8 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal.....\$2 00 \$17 50

A. octandra; syn. A. flava. BUCKEYE. (M) A stronger and more rapid grower than either of the preceding. The leaves are also less apt to "brown" after midsummer.

Each
7 to 8 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal., \$1 50 \$12 50 \$100 00

Alnus. Alders

Rapid-growing trees, suitable for moist places, as well as upland soils.

Alnus cordata. (M) A round-headed tree, with bright Autumn foliage.

Each 10 100
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. cal., \$1 00 \$7 50 \$60 00

A. glutinosa. EUROPEAN OR COMMON ALDER. (M) A very rapid-growing tree for upland or moist places; also for seashore planting.

Each 10 100
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. cal., \$1 00 \$7 50 \$60 00
12 to 14 ft., 1 3/4 to 2 1/2 in. cal., 1 50 12 50
14 to 16 ft., 2 1/2 to 3 in. cal., 2 50 20 00

A. incana. SPECKLED ALDER. (M) A rapid-growing tree in moist or dry soils. Leaves oval or ovate; finely toothed, dark green above, pale beneath.

Each 10 100
8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1 1/2 in. cal., \$1 00 \$7 50
16 to 18 ft., 2 to 3 in. cal., 2 00 15 00 \$125 00

var. laciniata. CUT-LEAVED SPECKLED ALDER. (M) Leaves deeply cut; the lobes long and narrow.

Each 10
8 to 10 ft..... \$0 75 \$6 00

Andromeda

Andromeda arborea; syn. Oxydendrum arborea. SORREL TREE. (D) A very ornamental

little tree, with handsome foliage that turns a brilliant crimson in Autumn. Panicles of small white flowers resembling those of a lily-of-the-valley are borne in July.

Each 10
4 to 5 ft..... \$2 00 \$17 50



A Japanese Maple (Acer polymorphum) purchased of us two years ago. There is scarcely another tree that fits as well into almost every planting scheme. The larger sizes we list, page 24, will give such results at once.

BETULA. THE BIRCHES

THE Birches are distinguished for their elegant, graceful appearance, slender branches, light, airy foliage, and for the silvery white bark of some of the species. They endure a wide range of climatic conditions, and thrive not only in moist locations, but do well even in high, dry or stony places.

Betula alba. EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH. (M)

A quick-growing tree that, after a few years, develops the beautiful white bark so familiar in many landscapes.

Each 10
6 to 8 ft..... \$1 00 \$7 50

var. fastigata. PYRAMIDAL WHITE BIRCH. (M) Of compact, pyramidal habit, with silvery white bark.

Each 10
5 to 6 ft..... \$1 25 \$10 00

var. laciniata pendula. WEEPING CUT-LEAVED WHITE BIRCH. (M) At an early age this tree acquires a very graceful, drooping habit and silvery white bark. The foliage is deeply and delicately cut. This tree is deservedly popular in lawn plantings.

Each 10
8 to 10 ft..... \$1 50 \$12 50

10 to 12 ft..... 2 00 17 50

var. pendula Youngii. YOUNG'S WEEPING BIRCH. (S) An odd, attractive tree, with singular contorted branches.

Each 10
5 to 6 ft..... \$2 50

Yellow Birch

Betula lutea. YELLOW BIRCH. (L) A shapely, handsome lawn tree, with bronze-colored bark. It is a strong, robust forest native, suited for landscape planting in almost all locations.

Each 10 100
10 to 12 ft., 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. cal., \$1 00 \$7 50 \$60 00
12 to 14 ft., 1 1/2 to 2 in. cal., 1 50 12 50 100 00

B. nigra; syn. rubra. RED BIRCH. (L) The familiar Birch, with torn and ragged bark, that can often be seen along the banks of streams. It is a graceful, moisture-loving tree that should be in all lowland plantings.

Each 10
7 to 8 ft..... \$1 00 \$7 50
18 to 20 ft., 3 to 4 in. cal., 4 50 40 00

B. papyrifera. PAPER OR CANOE BIRCH. (L) Very white bark, and loose, graceful heads when older.

Each 10
6 to 8 ft..... \$0 75 \$6 00

B. populifolia. AMERICAN WHITE BIRCH. (M) A familiar native forest tree.

Each 10
6 to 8 ft..... \$1 25 \$10 00

Carpinus. Hornbeam

Carpinus Americana; syn. Caroliniana.
AMERICAN HORNBEAM. (S) A bushy tree or shrub, with leaves and bark resembling Beech.

Each 10 100
3 to 4 ft..... \$0 50 \$4 00 \$35 00
4 to 5 ft..... 75 6 00

5 to 6 ft..... \$1 00 \$8 00 \$70 00

Carpinus Betula. EUROPEAN HORNBEAM. (M)
A strong, compact grower, with stiff, twiggy branches. Valuable for shady places and for hedges.

THE CATALPAS

THESE are all effective, tropical-looking lawn trees that flower showingly in July. Their leaves are large, glossy and heart-shaped. The long beans of some of the varieties are odd and interesting. They do well in exposed situations and meager soils. Popular in commercial and ornamental plantings. The Catalpas grow rapidly, giving quick results. As an ornamental flowering tree for mid-summer, they are unsurpassed.

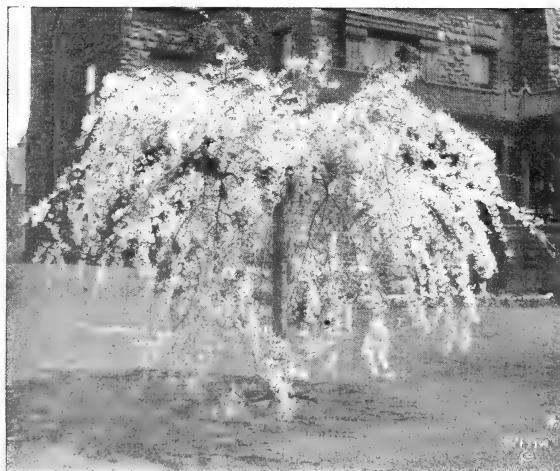
Catalpa Bungei. CHINESE CATALPA. (D)
A curious dwarf tree, with a globular head, measuring 8 to 10 feet in diameter. It is effective for lawn and terrace decorations. Quite hardy, most distinct and desirable for lawn planting.

Each 10
Tree form, small heads..... \$1 50 \$12 50
Tree form, medium heads..... 1 75 15 00
Tree form, heavy heads..... 3 00 27 50

Each 10
Bush form, 4 to 5 ft..... \$1 75 \$15 00
Tree form, stocky specimens, with Each
heads 2½ to 4 ft. in diameter, \$5 00 to \$10 00

C. ovata; syn. Kämpferi. JAPANESE CATALPA. (S) Very hardy; holds its leaves a long while. Fragrant white flowers in large panicles.

Each 10
6 to 8 ft..... \$0 75 \$6 00



Mrs. Taft is so fond of the Japanese Flowering Cherries that the Mikado of Japan is presenting her with quantities of them. Our illustration shows the weeping form (Cerasus avium, var. rosea pendula).

C. Speciosa. WESTERN CATALPA. (M)
Especially ornamental in June, when laden with a profusion of white flower panicles. Its strong, quick-growing habit, ability to thrive in dry or moist soils, and its large, handsome leaves make it a tree of the first order for lawn and street planting.

Each 10 100
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal..... \$1 50 \$12 50 \$100 00
Each
16 to 18 ft., 4 to 6 in. cal. specimens \$5 00 to \$10 00

Celtis

Celtis occidentalis. NETTLE TREE OR HACKBERRY. (L) A highly ornamental, native tree that is similar to the Elm. Characteristic bunches of little twigs, like birds' nests, are conspicuous among the leafless branches of Winter.

Each 10 100
5 to 6 ft..... \$1 00 \$7 50 \$50 00
8 to 10 ft..... 1 50 12 50

CERASUS. The Flowering Cherries

AT the beginning of Summer these trees are buried under a wealth of bloom, which is strung all along the branches. They have dense foliage, so that the taller kinds make good shade trees.

Cerasus avium, var. rosea pendula. JAPANESE WEEPING CHERRY. (X) A compact, weeping tree that makes a beautiful lawn specimen, and is so small that it can be used in very limited areas. The drooping branches almost meet the ground, and when, in May, they are hung with innumerable

delicate pink flowers, there is nothing that surpasses it in beauty. At other seasons the foliage is good and the tree altogether sightly. See illustration above.

Each 10
2-year heads..... \$1 75 \$15 00
3-year strong heads..... 2 50



The flowers of Dogwood (*Cornus florida*), a splendid little tree for mass and individual planting, which is beautiful in flower and gorgeous in Autumn with its crimson foliage. We have an excellent stock. See our prices opposite.

Cerasus Chinensis, var. alba plena. DOUBLE WHITE CHINESE CHERRY. (M) Bears a wealth of large white cherry blossoms

Each 10
5 to 6 ft. \$1 25 \$10 00

var. rosea plena. (M) Similar to the above, with pink flowers.

Each 10
5 to 6 ft. \$1 25 \$10 00

C. Padus; syn. Prunus Padus. EUROPEAN BIRD CHERRY. (S) Drooping racemes of white flowers in Spring; black fruit.

Each 10
5 to 6 ft. \$1 00 \$7 50

C. Pennsylvanica. COMMON WILD BIRD OR PIN CHERRY. (M) Suited to rocky, sandy and poor soils. White flowers and bright red fruits that attract birds.

Each 10
8 to 10 ft. \$1 25 \$10 00

Cerasus Serotina. WILD BLACK CHERRY. (M) Its flower racemes are white and fragrant; its leaves glossy, and its fruits black. This is one of the most ornamental of our native trees, and deserves more general appreciation.

Each 10 100
10 to 12 ft., 1 1/4 to 1 3/4 in. cal. \$1 50 \$12 50 \$90 00
14 to 16 ft., 2 to 2 3/4 in. cal., 1 75 15 00

Cladrastis

Cladrastis tinctoria; syn. Virgilia lutea. YELLOW WOOD. (S) A pretty little tree, with smooth, light bark and graceful branches, that bear drooping racemes of sweet-scented, white Wistaria-like flowers in June.

Each 10
6 to 8 ft. \$1 50 \$12 50

Cornus. Dogwood

See **Shrubs**, page 41, also.

White Dogwood

Cornus Florida. WHITE DOGWOOD. (D) Of inestimable value in landscaping. The white-petaled flowers cover the trees in early Spring. The deep crimson Autumn leaves rival in brilliancy the Scarlet Oak. For planting in quantity with shrubs, for screens or under and among larger trees, nothing is finer. A hardy tree and good grower in almost any soil. See illustration on this page.

	Splendid stock	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft. {	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00	
for natural or				
4 to 5 ft. {	50	4 00	30 00	
nursery plantings. }				
4 to 5 ft., extra fine stock,	1 00	7 50	60 00	
5 to 6 ft., extra fine stock,	1 25	10 00	75 00	
6 to 7 ft., extra fine stock,	1 50	12 50	100 00	
7 to 8 ft., extra fine stock,	2 00	17 50	150 00	

var. pendula. (D) A weeping form of the preceding, with similar flowers.

Each
3 to 4 ft. \$1 75

4 to 5 ft. 2 50

5 to 7 ft. specimens \$4 00 to 7 50

var. rubra. RED OR PINK-FLOWERING DOGWOOD. (D) Possesses the many good qualities of *Cornus Florida*, and resembles it in all but the flowers, which are a beautiful shade of pink.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$1 50	\$12 50
5 to 6 ft.	2 50	

FAGUS. THE BEECHES

THESE are among the most attractive ornamental trees for lawn or park plantings. They are also useful for high screens or as specimens. Hardy, and rarely subjected to insect ravages. The deep dark red leaves of the purple variety, the delicately cut foliage of the fern-leaved and the grotesqueness of the Weeping Beech are characteristics meriting their more general use.

Fagus sylvatica. EUROPEAN BEECH. (L) A compact, long-lived tree. The foliage is dense and darker green than the American Beech. The dead leaves hang all Winter, and make this one of the very best trees for screens and hedges to shut off unsightly objects. It is also appropriate for individual planting.

	Each	10
5 to 6 ft.	\$1 75	\$15 00
6 to 8 ft.	4 00	35 00
8 to 10 ft.	5 00	45 00
10 to 12 ft.	7 50	60 00
12 to 14 ft.	\$8 00 to \$12 00	

Fagus sylvatica, var. heterophylla. FERN-LEAF BEECH. (S) Deep, delicately cut foliage. A splendid lawn specimen. Each 10
3 to 4 ft..... \$2 00 \$17 50

var. pendula. WEEPING BEECH. (M) Beautiful weeping habit. Each
4 to 5 ft..... \$3 00

var. purpurea. PURPLE OR COPPER BEECH. (L) A strong, vigorous tree, with beautiful purple leaves in the Spring, that fade through the Summer until they become almost green. Each 10
4 to 5 ft. \$1 50 \$12 50
5 to 6 ft. 2 50 22 50
6 to 7 ft. 3 50

var. Riversii. RIVERS' PURPLE BEECH. (L) This variety holds its purple color a little longer in the Summer. Each
5 to 6 ft..... \$2 75

Fraxinus. Ash Trees

Quick-growing, inexpensive shade trees that naturally make handsome, symmetrical specimens that are suitable for almost all landscape work, especially lawn and avenue planting. In the Fall the foliage turns a brilliant yellow.

Fraxinus alba. AMERICAN WHITE ASH. (L) This grand old native is quick in growth, with massive trunk and broad, spreading limbs. It is valued for timber, shade or street planting.

Each 10 100
6 to 8 ft..... \$0 50 \$4 00 \$30 00
14 to 16 ft., 2 to 2 1/2 in. cal., 1 75 15 00 125 00
16 to 18 ft., 2 1/2 to 3 in. cal., 2 50 20 00 175 00

European Ash

F. excelsior. EUROPEAN ASH. (L) Taller and more rounded than the American, with larger, darker leaves, which remain on the tree late in the Fall. It thrives in moist grounds.

Each 10 100
6 to 8 ft., 1 to 1 1/2 in. cal... \$1 00 \$7 50 \$50 00
12 to 14 ft., 1 1/2 to 2 in. cal., 1 50 10 00 75 00
14 to 16 ft., 2 to 2 3/4 in. cal., 1 75 12 50 100 00

var. pendula. WEEPING ASH. An odd tree, with low head of long, horizontal and drooping branches. Makes a unique appearance when planted individually about the lawn.

Each 10
6 to 8 ft., good heads..... \$2 50 \$20 00

F. Nigra; syn. sambucifolia. BLACK ASH. (L) Good foliage and broad, open heads make this a desirable shade tree.

Each 10 100
10 to 12 ft., 1 1/2 to 2 in. cal., \$1 50 \$12 50 \$90 00

F. Ornus. EUROPEAN FLOWERING ASH. (S) A small ornamental tree, that bears great masses of fringe-like flowers in June, filling the air with a sweet fragrance.

Each 10
6 to 7 ft..... \$1 00 \$7 50

Ginkgo

See **Salisburia**, page 34.

Gleditschia. Locusts

Gleditschia triacanthus. HONEY LOCUST. (L) A hardy, well-known tree, with strong thorns. Its neat, attractive habit suits it for lawn planting, and its ability to withstand shearing enables it to be used for strong hedges.

Each 10 100
5 to 7 ft..... \$0 50 \$3 50 \$25 00

var. inermis. THORNLESS HONEY LOCUST. (L) Otherwise it is similar to the above.

Each 10 100
5 to 7 ft..... \$0 50 \$3 50 \$25 00

Gymnocladus. Coffee Tree

Gymnocladus Canadensis. KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE. (L) A clear, stout shade tree, desirable for street and lawn planting. Its odd, tropical looking foliage is handsome and graceful. It seems immune from disease, and in Winter the blunt, twigless branches give it an individuality which is all its own.

Each 10 100
10 to 12 ft., 1 1/2 to 2 in. cal., \$1 50 \$12 50 \$100 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2 1/2 in. cal., 2 00 17 50 150 00

Juglans. The Walnuts

Some of these are quite ornamental, especially our familiar native, the **Black Walnut**. It is hard to transplant, but a grand tree when established. The **Butternut**, or **White Walnut**, is also a good shade tree. For prices of Walnuts, see Nut Trees, page 78.

Koelreuteria

Koelreuteria paniculata. JAPANESE VARNISH TREE. (D) A small, attractive tree, with showy panicles of yellow flowers in July. Grows easily almost anywhere.

Each 10 100
4 to 5 ft..... \$0 75 \$6 00 \$50 00

Larix. Larch

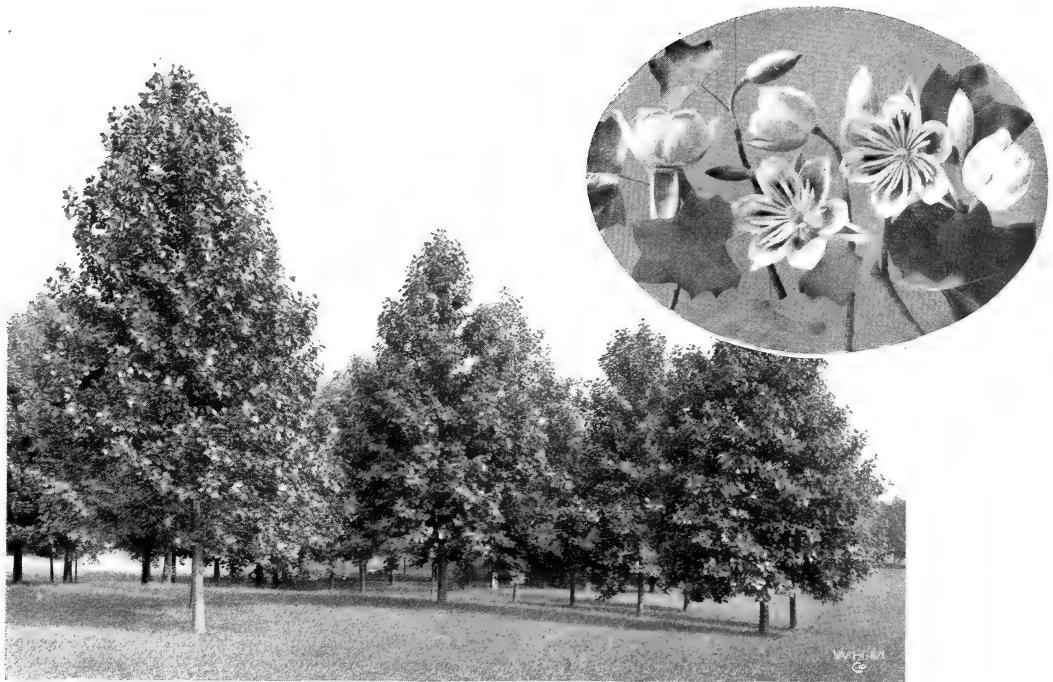
Larix Europea; syn. Larix decidua. EUROPEAN LARCH. (M) A quick-growing tree, with light green needle-like leaves in very early Spring. In the Fall they turn yellow.

Each 10 100
3 to 4 ft..... \$0 75 \$5 00 \$40 00
4 to 6 ft..... 1 00 7 50 65 00

Liquidambar. Sweet Gum

Liquidambar styraciflua. SWEET GUM. (M) A native tree of rapid growth. It is of medium height, has a narrow, pyramidal head, is hardy and grows well in either dry or damp soil. The bark is corky, and the beautiful, glossy green, star shaped leaves make a cooling shade in Summer, but in Autumn its foliage varies from bright red to the darkest crimson.

Each 10
6 to 7 ft..... \$1 25 \$10 00
16 to 18 ft., 4 to 5 in. cal..... 5 00 45 00



Cheap; quick-growing; long-lived; immune from insects; a rare combination of virtues found in the Tulip Poplar or Liriodendron, described and listed on this page. Our illustration shows the even development of young trees used in lawn planting; also the flowers.

LIRIODENDRON. TULIP POPLAR

Liriodendron tulipifera. TULIP TREE OR TULIP POPLAR. (L) A grand native tree of rapid growth, that does well in most soils. Has clean, smooth bark and spreading branches. The foliage is dark green, glossy and dense. It flowers freely in June, producing numerous creamy yellow, fragrant tulip-

like flowers. We have an unusually fine stock this year of trees splendidly suited for lawn or avenue plantings.

	Each	10	100
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/2 to 1 1/2 in. cal.	\$1 50	\$12 50	\$100 00
10 to 12 ft., 1 1/2 to 2 in. cal.,	1 75	15 00	125 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2 1/2 in. cal.,	2 50	20 00	

THE MAGNOLIAS

THEIR lavish profusion of large and beautiful flowers, their fragrance, richness of foliage and stately, tropical aspect place the Magnolias easily first among flowering trees. Planted in groups, their Spring inflorescence is grand beyond description; as lawn specimens or against an evergreen foil, their large, glossy foliage and shapely outline make them beautiful anywhere. They thrive in any good soil, but like best one that is warm, rich and moderately moist. Plant in Spring to insure best results.

American Magnolias

Magnolia acuminata. CUCUMBER TREE. (M) A symmetrical lawn or avenue tree, with handsome foliage. Yellowish green flowers in June, and scarlet cucumber-shaped seed vessels later.

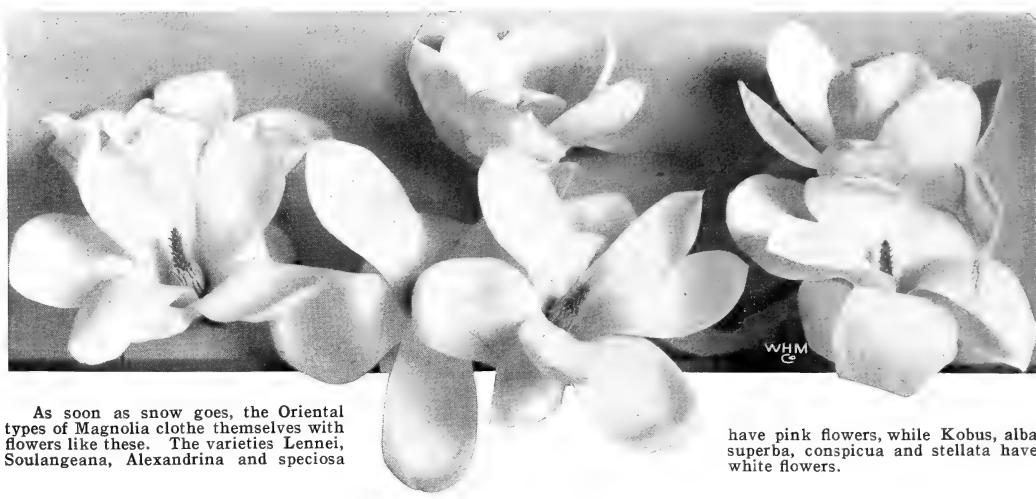
	Each	10	100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	\$100 00
8 to 10 ft.....	2 00	17 50	140 00

Magnolia glauca. (S) The native "Sweet Bay" of our swamps, whose fragrant white flowers in June are much admired. Its glossy, laurel-like leaves remain green until late in the Fall.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 25	\$10 00	

M. tripetala. UMBRELLA TREE. (M) Bright, shining leaves, 1 to 1 1/2 feet long, with flowers 4 to 6 inches in diameter in June.

	Each
7 to 8 ft.....	\$1 25



As soon as snow goes, the Oriental types of Magnolia clothe themselves with flowers like these. The varieties Lennei, Soulangiana, Alexandrina and speciosa

have pink flowers, while Kobus, alba superba, conspicua and stellata have white flowers.

Oriental Species of Magnolia and Their Hybrids

These varieties retain their lower branches more than American sorts, thus assuming bush-like proportions. They flower earlier and more profusely. We recommend Spring planting for all Magnolias, and carry our stock accordingly, so that in the Fall our assortment of varieties and grades is apt to be broken, and purchasers will do well to name a second choice.

Magnolia alba superba. (S) Beautiful white flowers. This variety is easier to raise than the more expensive white-flowering variety, "Conspicua," which it closely resembles, so we are using it in preference to the other, which we still have, however.

Each	10	
3 to 4 ft.	\$2 00	\$17 50
4 to 5 ft.	2 50	

M. conspicua; syn. Yulan. CHINESE WHITE MAGNOLIA. (S) The earliest to flower. Each 3 to 4 ft. \$3 00

M. Kobus. THURBER'S MAGNOLIA. (M) One of the hardiest kinds. It has an even, symmetrical development, branching from the ground, and splendid shining green leaves that are attractive all the season. In May fragrant white flowers appear and last longer than those of most kinds.

Each	10	
3 to 4 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00
5 to 6 ft., heavy specimens	4 00	35 00
6 to 8 ft., heavy specimens	\$5 00	to \$7 50

M. Lennei. LENNE'S MAGNOLIA. (S) This remarkable tree blooms in May, and frequently again in late Summer. Its flowers are dark rose without and pearly white within. It is a strong grower, that makes a grand display when in flower.

Each	10	
3 to 4 ft.	\$1 75	\$15 00
4 to 5 ft.	2 50	
7 to 9 ft. specimens	7 50	

M. purpurea; syn. obovata. (D) A late flowering sort of bushy habit, with deep purple flowers.

Each	10	
2 1/2 to 3 ft.	\$1 50	\$12 50

Magnolia Soulangiana. SOULANGE'S MAGNOLIA. (S) Among the hardiest and finest of the foreign varieties. The large purple and white flowers are a familiar and gorgeous sight in Spring-time, and attractive anywhere.

Each	10	
3 to 4 ft.	\$2 00	\$17 50
4 to 5 ft.	2 50	20 00
5 to 6 ft.	3 00	27 50

var. Alexandrina. (S) Blooms a few days earlier, otherwise similar to the above.

Each	10	
3 to 4 ft.	\$2 00	\$17 50
4 to 5 ft.	2 50	20 00

M. speciosa. (S) Flowers a little smaller and later than M. Soulangiana, otherwise the same.

Each	10	
3 to 4 ft.	\$2 00	\$17 50
4 to 5 ft.	2 50	

M. stellata; syn. Halleiana. HALL'S JAPANESE MAGNOLIA. (D) Dwarf and bushy. Semi-double, white star-like flowers, delicate and fragrant.

Each	10	
2 1/2 to 3 ft.	\$2 50	\$20 00

Morus. Mulberries

The fruiting varieties are listed under Fruit Trees, on page 76.

Morus nigra, var. Tartarica pendula. TEAS' WEEPING MULBERRY. Requires but two or three years to develop into a handsome weeping tree that will ornament any lawn. The pendulous branches sweep the ground in shining lengths. One of the best weeping trees in cultivation.

Each	10	
4 to 5 ft., 1-year heads	\$1 25	\$10 00
4 to 5 ft., strong 2-year heads	1 50	12 50
4 1/2 to 6 ft., heavy specimens	\$4 00	to \$5 00

Nyssa. Sour Gum

Nyssa sylvatica; syn. N. multiflora. SOUR GUM. (M) A native tree, especially liked for gorgeous scarlet coloring of its foliage in early Autumn.

Each	10	
4 to 5 ft.	\$1 50	
6 ft.	2 00	

MOON'S TREES

Paulownia

Paulownia imperialis. EMPRESS TREE. (M) This is an odd-looking tree, with immense leaves that often measure 18 inches across, and in June bears long panicles of purplish flowers. Odd and desirable for decorative effects.

Each 10
6 to 8 ft. \$1 25 \$10 00

Persica. Flowering Peaches

Little trees that wrap themselves in rich clouds of fragrant bloom early in Spring. They mature rapidly and resemble the fruit-bearing peach.

Persica vulgaris, var. alba plena. DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING PEACH. (D).

Each
3 to 4 ft. \$0 60

var. foliis purpureis. PURPLE-LEAVED PEACH. (D).

Each
3 to 4 ft. \$0 60

var. rosea plena. DOUBLE PINK FLOWERING. (D).

Each
3 to 4 ft. \$0 60

var. sanguinea plena. DOUBLE RED FLOWERING. (D).

Each
3 to 4 ft. \$0 60

Phelodendron

Phelodendron Amurense. CHINESE CORK TREE. (M) A tropical-looking tree, with long, pinnate foliage, similar to that of an Ailanthus. It is hardy as far north as Massachusetts, grows rapidly when young, forms a low, round head. Withstands heat and drought. It is valued as a specimen and also makes a splendid avenue tree.

Each 10
12 to 14 ft., 2 1/4 to 3 in. cal. spec., \$3 00 \$25 00

Platanus. Plane or Buttonwood

The Platanus is among our tallest trees; grows rapidly into massive proportions; is hardy and remarkably free from disease. It is a great favorite for streets, parks or lawns; does well in most soils; withstands the smoky atmosphere of cities, and thrives near the seashore.

Platanus occidentalis. BUTTONWOOD. (L) Our grand native sort, which grows to majestic size and is so conspicuous in Winter with its gray-white bark.

Each 10
10 to 12 ft., 1 1/2 to 2 in. cal. \$2 00 \$15 00

12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2 1/2 in. cal. 2 50 20 00

P. orientalis. ORIENTAL PLANE. (L) Similar to preceding, but a cleaner tree and a better grower. It is popular in all landscape work, and especially suited for street trees in city and suburban localities.

Each 10 100
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/4 to 1 3/4 in. cal., \$1 50 \$12 50 \$100 00

12 to 14 ft., 1 3/4 to 2 1/4 in. cal., 2 00 17 50

18 to 20 ft., 2 1/2 to 3 in. cal., 5 00 45 00

Prices of a few larger trees upon application.

POPULUS. THE POPLARS

THESE trees grow fast, are quickly effective and cheap. They thrive in almost any soil, and withstand well the smoke and gases of city streets. Where quick shade or temporary effects are desired, Poplars are much used.

Populus alba, var. Bolleana. BOLL'S POPLAR. (L) In habit, resembles the Lombardy Poplar, but leaves are silvery white beneath.

Each 10 100
8 to 10 ft. \$1 00 \$7 50 \$60 00

Carolina Poplar

P. monilifera; syn. deltoides. CAROLINA POPLAR. (L) The heart-shaped leaves are glossy and fresh-looking. Withstands well conditions under which many trees die. Largely planted in cities, and for quick effect about new buildings. It is a sure and rapid grower.

Each 10 100
8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1 1/4 in. cal., \$0 75 \$5 00 \$40 00
10 to 12 ft., 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. cal., 1 00 7 50 50 00
12 to 14 ft., 1 1/2 to 2 in. cal., 1 50 10 00 75 00
16 to 18 ft., 3 to 4 in. cal., 3 00 25 00

Lombardy Poplars

P. nigra, var. fastigata; syn. P. Italica nigra. LOMBARDY POPLAR. (L) A tall, columnar form that is in contrast to the more rounded outline of other trees. It branches from the ground, and is much used where a tall hedge is wanted as a screen. Especially valued for formal effects.

Each 10 100
8 to 10 ft., low branched. \$0 75 \$6 00 \$40 00
10 to 12 ft., low branched and fine. 1 25 10 00 75 00
12 to 14 ft., low branched and fine. 1 50 12 50 100 00

P. trichocarpa. (M) A rapid-growing, new variety, with heavy, glossy leaves that have a silvery under surface.

Each 10 100
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/4 to 1 3/4 in. cal., \$1 00 \$7 50 \$60 00



The slender, towering form of the Lombardy Poplar (*Populus nigra*, var. *fastigata*) is conspicuous in all landscapes, either formal or informal. Planted closely together, they make quick-growing, high screens, which are as inexpensive and effective as anything which can be planted. Our trees are heavily branched from the ground and of superior quality.

Prunus

For trees sometimes described under this head, see *Cerasus*. For the shrubby varieties of *Prunus*, see page 51.

Pyrus. Flowering Crab Apples

Hardy little flowering trees, that bloom abundantly in Spring. Their double fragrant flowers are always enthusiastically remarked upon.

Pyrus baccata. SIBERIAN FLOWERING CRAB. (S) Each 10
4 to 5 ft. \$1 00 \$8 00

P. coronaria. SWEET-SCENTED CRAB. (S) Each 10
4 to 5 ft. \$1 00 \$8 00

P. floribunda. FLOWERING CRAB. (S) Rosy red flowers in May, and attractive fruit in the Autumn. Each 10
4 to 5 ft. \$0 75 \$0 75

P. Ioensis, var. Bechteli. BECHTEL'S DOUBLE-FLOWERING CRAB. (S) Bears masses of double rose-like flowers of delicate pink color and most delightful fragrance. Each 10
3 to 4 ft. \$0 75 \$6 00

P. Parkmanii. PARKMAN'S DOUBLE-FLOWERING CRAB. (D) A beautiful little tree, to be planted singly or in clusters about the lawn. At the close of April it sends forth clusters of dark rose-colored buds that open into beautiful little rosy white flowers of exquisite fragrance.

Each 10
3 to 4 ft. \$1 25 \$10 00

P. spectabilis. CHINESE DOUBLE-FLOWERING CRAB. (S) One of the best, bearing in May fragrant white flowers that are coral red when only in bud. Each 10
4 to 5 ft. \$0 75 \$7 00

var. rosea. CHINESE DOUBLE PINK-FLOWERING CRAB. (S) Each 10
4 to 5 ft. \$1 00

P. Toringo. DWARF CRAB. (D) White or blush flowers in Spring; small, yellow fruit and bright foliage in Autumn. Each 10
3 to 4 ft. \$0 60 \$5 00

QUERCUS. THE OAKS

THESE grand trees, possessing so many virtues, do not grow slowly, as it is often supposed. Their great vigor and hardihood enable them to withstand the drought of hillsides and the caustic influence of sea spray. Their broad, spreading heads make them desirable shade trees for lawns, parks, public grounds and avenues. The brilliant Autumnal coloring of some species is everywhere commented upon. Our Oaks are frequently transplanted, and when thus cared for, are not difficult to establish.

White Oak

Quercus alba. WHITE OAK. (L) A well-known grand old native tree, with broad, spreading head. It grows easily in most any soil, and, contrary to general belief, does not grow slowly. Seldom requires trimming or attention, and will

reach a ripe old age. Well adapted for lawn and park plantings or for avenue use. Our trees have been frequently transplanted, and are in splendid condition for planting. Each 10 100
8 to 10 ft., $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. cal., \$2 00 \$17 50 \$150 00
12 to 14 ft., $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. cal., 2 50 22 50 200 00
14 to 16 ft., $2\frac{3}{4}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 4 00 35 00 300 00



The White Oak (*Quercus alba*) is long-lived and while young grows as rapidly as most trees, and it is one of the best for lawn and avenue purposes. This year we offer some handsome, well-formed specimens, which, if planted now, will in four or five years be like those shown in this picture.

Quercus coccinea. SCARLET OAK. (L) Valued for the sparkling red of its Autumn foliage.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.	\$1 50	\$12 50
8 to 10 ft.	2 00	

Q. macrocarpa. MOSSY CUP OAK. (L) Of massive open growth, with large, heavy leaves and deeply corrugated bark. The cups of the large acorns are curiously fringed as with gray moss. Among the noblest of all the species.

	Each	10
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/4 to 1 3/4 in. cal.	\$2 00	\$17 50

Pin Oak

Q. palustris. PIN OAK. (L) A tree of especial grace and beauty; it is the most popular of all Oaks; unsurpassed as lawn specimens, admired for avenues, and withstands well the unnatural conditions of our cities. As the tree grows, the branches droop, giving it a peculiarly beautiful and characteristic outline. The leaves are deep green, glossy and finely divided, flaming to orange and scarlet in the Fall. We have a fine stock of these desirable trees that have recently been transplanted and are in splendid condition for planting now.

	Each	10	100
6 to 8 ft.	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$70 00
8 to 10 ft.	1 50	13 50	125 00
10 to 12 ft., 1 1/2 to 2 in. cal.	2 00	17 50	150 00
14 to 16 ft., 1 3/4 to 2 1/2 in. cal.	2 25	20 00	175 00
16 to 18 ft., 3 to 3 1/2 in. cal.	4 00	35 00	300 00
16 to 18 ft., 3 1/2 to 4 in. cal.	5 00	45 00	400 00

	Each	10	100
18 to 20 ft., 4 to 5 in. cal.	\$7 50	\$10 00	

Prices of larger trees upon application.

MORRISVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA

Chestnut Oak

Quercus prinus. CHESTNUT OAK. (L) One of the quickest-growing Oaks, forming a broad, open tree. Distinctive because the leaves so closely resemble those of a Chestnut. Should be used more frequently on lawns and roadsides. In Autumn, the leaves turn shades of scarlet, bronze and yellow.

	Each	10	100
10 to 12 ft.	\$2 00	\$17 50	

12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2 3/4 in. cal.	2 50	22 50
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14 to 16 ft., 2 1/2 to 3 in. cal.	3 00	27 50	\$250 00
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Q. robur; syn. pedunculata. ENGLISH OAK. (L) A spreading, long-lived tree, with leaves that are dark green and smaller than those of our native species. Well adapted for lawn and public grounds.

	Each	10	100
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6 to 8 ft., 1 1/4 to 1 3/4 in. cal.	\$1 50	\$12 50	\$90 00
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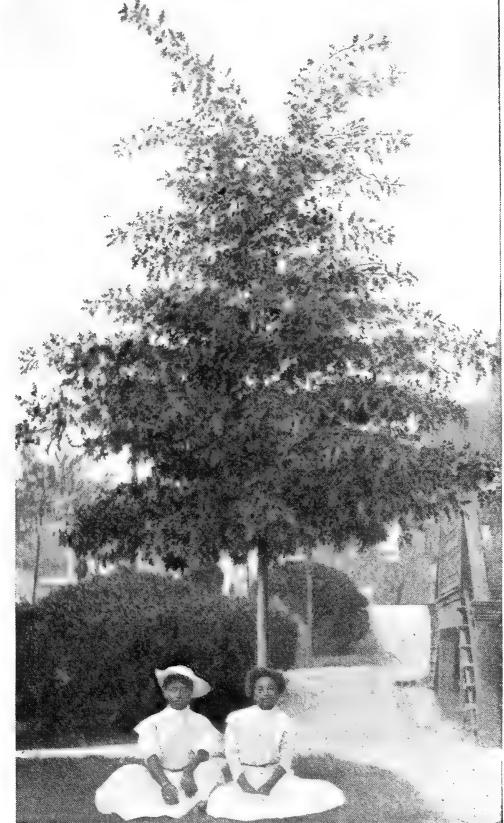
14 to 16 ft., 2 1/4 to 3 in. cal.	2 50	22 50	200 00
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Q. rubra. (L) RED OAK. A large native tree, with deeply cut, bright green leaves. It is a good grower and not particular about the soil. In Autumn the foliage turns a rich purplish crimson, that is scarcely surpassed in brilliancy by any other tree.

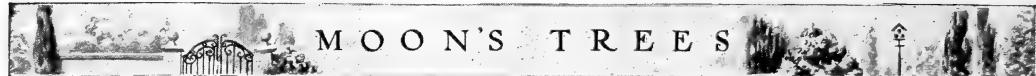
	Each	10	100
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8 to 10 ft., 1 1/4 to 1 3/4 in. cal.	\$1 50	\$12 50	\$115 00
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10 to 12 ft., 1 3/4 to 2 1/4 in. cal.	2 00	17 50	150 00
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In the Fall of 1905 we shipped 125 Pin Oaks (*Quercus palustris*), see this page, 12 to 14 feet high, to the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute at Tuskegee, Ala. Every tree lived and three years later they looked like this one. We have just as good trees now and many large enough to produce at once the results shown here.



Quercus velutina; syn. tinctoria. BLACK OAK. (L) A common woods tree, well suited for lawn and avenue uses. Each 10
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal..... \$1 75 \$15 00

Robinia. Black Locust

Robinia pseudacacia. BLACK LOCUST. (L) A familiar tree of rapid growth, that thrives in any place. The pinnate foliage is light and airy. In June the tree is fragrant with panicles of white flowers, and very ornamental. Its growth is rapid. The timber is so durable that it is valued for commercial purposes. Each 10 100
5 to 6 ft..... \$0 50 \$3 50 \$25 00

Salisburia. Ginkgo

Salisburia adiantifolia. GINKGO OR MAIDEN-HAIR TREE. (M) This tree is remarkable as a deciduous member of the Pine family, with odd-shaped leaves that resemble those of the Maidenhair Fern; but its value lies in the fact that it is immune from the ordinary attacks of insects, and withstands so well the unnatural conditions of our cities. It is highly ornamental on lawns or public grounds, and useful for street planting. Of medium height, pyramidal in growth, sparsely branched, and of characteristic irregular outline.

Each 10
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in. cal..... \$1 50 \$12 50
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2¼ in. cal..... 2 00 17 50

SALIX. THE WILLOWS

A LARGE family which embraces varied forms, and includes some of our commonest and most ornamental trees. They are hardy throughout the temperate zone. Willows will grow almost anywhere, and need not necessarily be planted beside streams and waterways, as is commonly supposed. They mature so quickly that they are very satisfactory to plant for quick effects. The golden-barked varieties are especially interesting and attractive in Winter, when the leaves have left their brilliant branches.

Some Weeping Willows

That are quick-growing, graceful trees. See illustration.

Salix Babylonica. WEEPING WILLOW. (M) This is the well-known Weeping Willow, whose long, pendulous branches droop so gracefully and sway to the lightest breeze. Makes an admirable shade tree, and grows well in wet or dry places.

Each 10 100
5 to 7 ft..... \$0 50 \$3 50 \$25 00
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in. cal., 1 00 7 50 60 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal., 1 50 12 50 100 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal., 2 00 17 50

var. annularis. RING-LEAVED WILLOW. (M) It possesses the same weeping habit as the above. The leaves are darker green, and curl exactly like a ram's horn. A desirable, attractive and interesting tree. Each 10
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal..... \$1 50 \$12 50

var. dolorosa. WISCONSIN WEEPING WILLOW. (M) Very similar to the Babylonian Weeping Willow, but harder in our coldest States.

Each 10 100
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in. cal., \$1 00 \$7 50 \$60 00

Bush and Other Willows

Salix alba; syn. regalis. (M) Upright habit; strong grower and very hardy; slender, light gray branches, and narrow, silvery gray leaves. Well suited for quick-growing mass plantings or for wet soils.

Each 10 100
3 to 5 ft..... \$0 50 \$3 50 \$25 00
8 to 10 ft..... 1 25 10 00

S. caprea. GOAT OR PUSSY WILLOW. (S) A quick-growing shrubby tree, which is pretty in the first warm days of Spring, with a multitude of small, fur-like catkins along its branches. Often called "Pussy Willow." Each 10 100
8 to 10 ft., fine..... \$1 25 \$10 00 \$75 00

var. pendula. KILMARNOCK WILLOW. A curious umbrella-shaped form, with silvery gray leaves. Our stock has been grafted on stems 4 or 5 feet in height and makes attractive little trees, covered in Spring with soft, fur-like catkins.

Each 2-year heads..... \$1 00

S. incana; syn. rosmarinifolia. ROSEMARY WILLOW. (D) A handsome, odd-looking tree or bush, with rounded head and slender twigs.

Each 10 100
4 to 5 ft., bushy..... \$0 75 \$6 00 \$50 00
2-year heads, grafted..... 1 00
3-year strong heads, grafted, 1 50

S. pentandra. BAY OR LAUREL-LEAVED WILLOW. (S) Has narrow, dark green, glossy leaves, that shine conspicuously in the sunlight. A strong grower at the seashore, along water-edges or high ground.

Each 10 100
5 to 6 ft., tree form..... \$0 75 \$5 00 \$40 00

S. Russian. GOLDEN. (S) Strong, hardy grower, with golden twigs, tinted with red at the ends.

Each 10 100
5 to 6 ft..... \$0 50 \$3 50 \$25 00
8 to 10 ft..... 1 00 7 50 50 00

Thurlow's Weeping Willows

S. elegantissima. THURLOW'S WEEPING WILLOW. (M) In our Nurseries, where we have had opportunity to observe all of these Willows, we find this variety the strongest, most vigorous grower. In general appearance it is almost identical with the Babylonian types. We highly recommend it.

Each 10 100
6 to 8 ft..... \$0 50 \$3 50 \$25 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in. cal., 1 00 7 50 60 00
12 to 14 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal., 1 50 12 50 100 00
14 to 16 ft., 1¾ to 2¼ in. cal., 2 00 15 00 125 00



Under the heading, "Some Weeping Willows," page 34, we describe and offer four varieties which are similar, and any one of them will grow to look like this. They are graceful and fitting trees for water-edges and upland places. We find the comparatively new variety, *Salix elegantissima*, or Thurlow's Weeping Willow, to be one of the best.

Salix Vitellina, var. aurea. (M) Grows into a massive, low-headed tree. Light green leaves and brilliant golden-yellow bark, that is particularly bright in the leafless months of Winter. It makes a fine specimen, with a personality that other trees do not possess.

	Each	10	100
5 to 6 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$30 00

Weeping Golden-Barked Willow

var. aurea pendula. (M) WEEPING GOLDEN-BARKED WILLOW. The bright golden-yellow branches of this Willow weep gracefully in long, swaying lengths. It grows rapidly in low or upland places, and endures abuse and neglect. It is rare, but so desirable that we urge its more general use.

	Each	10	100
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/4 to 1 3/4 in. cal.,	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$60 00
10 to 12 ft., 1 3/4 to 2 1/4 in. cal.,	1 25	10 00	75 00
12 to 14 ft., 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 in. cal.,	1 50	12 50	100 00
16 to 18 ft., 2 1/2 to 3 in. cal.,	2 50	20 00	175 00

var. glauca. (S) A tree we brought from Europe several years ago. It has slender branches, and small, narrow green leaves that are silvery beneath. The bark is slatish gray. A good tree or large bush for moist places and water-side plantings.

	Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft., bushy.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00
5 to 7 ft., bushy, heavy.....	75	5 00	40 00
8 to 10 ft., bushy, very heavy.....	1 00	7 50	50 00

Sassafras

Sassafras officinale. (S) Our familiar native that is so gorgeous in the Fall, with its brilliant coat of crimson and yellow.

	Each	10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$1 00	\$8 00

MORRISVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA

Sophora

Sophora Japonica. JAPAN PAGODA TREE. (S) Small, shining green leaves. In August, when there are few other flowers, this is showy with clusters of creamy-white bloom. The wood of young twigs is olive-green.

	Each	10
2 1/2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50
5 to 6 ft. specimens.....	2 00	17 50

Sorbus. Mountain Ash

Sorbus (Pyrus) aucuparia. MOUNTAIN ASH. (M) A tree of neat habit, with attractive compound leaves. Flat corymbs of white flowers in May, succeeded in July by showy clusters of orange-red berries that hold a long time.

	Each	10	100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$50 00

var. pendula. WEEPING MOUNTAIN ASH. Foliage similar to the above, but the habit remarkable for its odd drooping branches.

	Each	10
5 to 7 ft., 3-year good heads.....	\$1 75	\$15 00

var. quercifolia; syn. hybrida. OAK-LEAVED MOUNTAIN ASH. (M) Flowers and fruit like those of the European Ash. Leaves shaped like those of an Oak.

	Each	10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50

Taxodium. Bald Cypress

Taxodium distichum. DECIDUOUS OR BALD CYPRESS. (L) Grows rapidly and thrives well in damp or dry soils. Very beautiful when in full leaf, with its fleecy, light green, cheerful foliage. It is a remarkably tall, narrow-headed tree, of conical outline, that is popular for ornamental specimens and formal planting.

	Each
5 to 6 ft.....	\$1 00



The American Linden (*Tilia Americana*) is popular for almost all purposes. Our 12- to 14-foot trees, listed on this page, will give at once the results shown here.

Tilia. Linden or Lime American Lindens

Tilia Americana. AMERICAN LINDEN OR BASSWOOD. (M) A rapid-growing native, that develops into a large, broad, open-headed

tree. The large, heart-shaped leaves cast a dense shade. It is hardy and grows in almost any soil. In Spring it has small, yellow flowers, that fill the air with fragrance. One of the best shade trees for lawn planting. Also desirable for street and avenue. See illustration.

	Each	10	100
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal.	\$1 75	\$15 00	\$140 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal.	2 00	17 50	165 00
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal.	2 50	22 50	200 00
14 to 16 ft., 3 to 3½ in. cal.	4 00	37 50	350 00
18 to 22 ft., 4 to 5 in. cal.	\$7 50 to \$10 00		
	Each		
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal.	\$3 00	\$25 00	

T. argentea; syn. tomentosa. SILVER-LEAVED LINDEN. (M) The silvery white leaves glisten in the sunlight, and contrast beautifully with other trees.

Each 10 100

12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal. \$3 00 \$25 00

T. platyphyllos. BROAD-LEAVED EUROPEAN LINDEN. (M) The head of this tree is not so open as that of the American species; leaves the same size, but rough. The small flowers open at least a week earlier in Spring. In other respects it possesses characteristics similar to all Lindens.

Each 10 100

12 to 14 ft., 1½ to 2½ in. cal.	\$2 00	\$17 50	
14 to 16 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal.	2 50	22 50	\$200 00
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal.	3 50	32 50	300 00

T. vulgaris, var. rubra. EUROPEAN LINDEN. (M) A symmetrical, compact tree, with heart-shaped leaves and red-barked twigs. Familiar in all foreign landscapes, and perfectly adapted to our own climate.

	Each	10	100
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal., 1 25	\$1 50	\$13 50	\$125 00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal., 2 50		22 50	

ULMUS. THE ELMS

IN landscape planting the Elm is generally useful. It is of massive proportions, long-lived, and the branches spread into graceful arches that support a drooping canopy of foliage. The heads are so open that electric wires do not injure them, a desirable feature of all street trees. It is extensively used for wide lawns, parks or public grounds, over which they cast their cooling shade.

American Elm

Ulmus Americana. AMERICAN ELM. (L) This familiar tree, which arches many New England streets, grows well in other sections. Its rapid growth and especial grace make it unsurpassed for urban and suburban planting.

	Each	10	100
7 to 8 ft.	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$65 00
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 1½ in. cal., 1 25	1 25	10 00	90 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal., 1 75	1 75	15 00	
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal., 3 50	3 50	30 00	275 00
14 to 16 ft., 3 to 3½ in. cal., 4 00	4 00	37 50	

GLENWOOD NURSERIES

MOON'S TREES



Ulmus campestris. ENGLISH ELM. (L) Equally fine and imposing, and is just as useful as our native variety. Holds its leaves a longer time than the American sort.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 3 in. cal.....	3 50	30 00
16 to 18 ft., 3 to 4 in. cal. specimens,.....	6 00	50 00

var. monumentalis. MONUMENTAL ELM. (L) Leaves similar to the better-known English Elm, and not so likely to be attacked by insects as our native Elm is. Tall, erect grower. We have some stocky, fine trees.

Each 10

12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal.....	\$3 50	\$32 50
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U. scabra, var. dovæi. (M) Also similar to the English Elm. Upright and vigorous grower. Valuable for lawn and street use.

Each 10

8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1¾ in. cal.....	\$2 00	\$17 50
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Ulmus scabra, var. Huntingdoni. HUNTINGDON ELM. (L) Clean, smooth bark; erect, stately habit. Not as subject to attacks of insects as some kinds, and one of the very best ornamental trees for any purpose.

	Each	10	100
8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1½ in. cal.,.....	\$1 25	\$11 50	\$100 00
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal. specimens.....	4 00	37 50	

var. pendula. CAMPERDOWN OR WEEPING ELM. Its branches grow outward and downward in odd, interesting forms, which, when covered with its handsome dark green leaves, forms a shady, tent-like canopy. Beautiful as a specimen on almost any lawn.

	Each	10
6 to 7 ft., strong heads.....	\$3 00	\$25 00
5 to 6 ft., strong, heavy heads.....	\$3 50	to \$5 00



Who would know that any ugly building is hidden from view by this beautiful planting? Quantities of lawns have need of similar screens, and we have the stock that will make them quickly.



DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Moon's Shrubs did this in four years.

W.M.

WHETHER planted individually or collectively, the shrub is an important feature in the adornment of any grounds. There are locations which suggest the planting of individual shrubs, which are allowed space for symmetrical development, and in such locations their grace and beauty cannot be surpassed. In groups they can be made to emphasize some feature of the lawn, to screen some unsightly object or to destroy the strong, stiff lines of foundation walls. At the edges of the lawn, along walks and drives, or in distant corners, a collection of shrubs may be gathered that will give a succession of bloom from the opening of Spring until frost comes to destroy the flowers. Shrubs with purple and yellow leaves should be added, to give character and contrast to the planting. When the leaves have gone, the brilliant fruits of other species and bright, conspicuous bark of certain shrubs add variety and interest to the monotony of Winter.

The assortment we offer includes varieties suited to every purpose, and our strong, well-rooted plants produce immediate effects that are not possible with smaller and lighter sizes.

Special prices will be made on shrubs in large quantities. Shrubs that usually grow over 12 feet are marked (L); from 8 to 12 feet, (M); from 6 to 8 feet, (S); 3 to 6 feet, (D); and 3 feet and below, (VD).

Amelanchier

Amelanchier botryapium. JUNEBERRY. (L) April. White flowers. Suited for wild effects, also for partially shaded places and for shallow, rocky soils.

	Each	10	100
2½ to 3 ft.....	\$0.35	\$2.50	\$20.00

Amorpha

Amorpha canescens. LEAD PLANT. (D) June. Blue flowers in dense terminal panicles. Prefers a sunny, well-drained position. Interesting in any planting of shrubbery.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0.25	\$1.50	\$12.00
1½ to 2 ft.....	35	2.50	

Amorpha fruticosa. FALSE INDIGO. (L) Terminal panicles of pretty, odd and attractive bluish purple flowers in July.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.25	\$1.50	\$12.00

Amygdalus. Almonds

Amygdalus communis, var. alba flore pleno. WHITE-FLOWERING ALMOND. (M) Erect, slender branches, covered in May with small, very double and fragrant white flowers.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.50	\$3.50	\$30.00

var. rosea flore pleno. PINK-FLOWERING ALMOND. (M). Each 10 100
2 to 3 ft. \$0.50 \$3.50 \$30.00

GLENWOOD NURSERIES

Amygdalus communis, var. rubra flore pleno. RED-FLOWERING ALMOND. (M).	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....		\$0 50	\$3 50 \$30 00

Andromeda

Andromeda Mariana. LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY SHRUB. (VD) A neat little plant, with bright green leaves, valuable in groups and at the front of shrubberies. In early Spring it is fragrant with small, waxy white flowers.	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.....		\$0 50	

Aralia

Aralia pentaphylla; syn. Acanthopanax pentaphyllum. (M) Splendid for rocky banks, slopes and mass plantings. Slender, prickly branches. Shining green leaves. Luxuriant, lustrous foliage until late Autumn.	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft., heavy.....		\$0 50	\$3 50 \$25 00

A. spinosa. HERCULES' CLUB. (L) A native, with stout, thorny branches. Leaves 1 to 3 feet long. Very ornamental, but odd. Grows quickly in any soil. Enormous panicles of white flowers in August.	Each	10	100
4 to 6 ft.....		\$0 50	\$3 50 \$30 00

Azaleas

Among the most gorgeous and best-flowering plants in cultivation. They are useful in all landscape work, and can be employed in bedding or massing, and particularly in connection with Rhododendrons and Kalmias, or wherever a natural effect is desired. The native kinds grow well in heavy, moist soil; all are partial to shady places. After the flowering season is over, remove the seed-pods to increase the next season's bloom.

Azalea amoena. The handsome little evergreen variety, which is fully described and listed among "Evergreen Shrubs," on page 17. This variety is also very suitable to associate with Deciduous Shrubs in beds and borders.

A. arborescens. FRAGRANT WHITE AZALEA. (M) Flowers white, tinged with rose and very fragrant. A good native variety.

Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00 \$50 00

A. calendulacea. FLAME AZALEA. (S) May and June. Almost scentless, but gorgeous, with a multitude of large orange-yellow or fiery red flowers, that last a long time.

Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00 \$50 00

A. mollis. CHINESE AZALEA. (D) This little plant is literally covered with bloom in April or May. The flowers are larger than those of some other Azaleas. The bloom shows a multiplicity of color in shades of red, yellow and white.

Each	10	100
1 ½ to 2 ft., heavily budded, \$1 00	\$7 50	\$60 00

A. nudiflora. PINXTER FLOWER OR WOOD HONEYSUCKLE. (S) A native, fond of moist places, and beautiful in May, with pinkish white flowers.

Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00

MORRISVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA

Azalea pontica. GHENT AZALEA. (D) April. This species is unequalled for brilliancy and variety of color. The habit is very similar to *A. mollis*; the flowers not quite so large or perfect; the colors possibly a little more delicate; an especially pretty sort to plant among beds of Rhododendrons and other broad-leaved evergreens.

Each	10	100
1 ½ to 2 ft., heavily budded, \$1 00	\$7 50	\$70 00

Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft., standard form..	3 00	

A. Vaseyi. SOUTHERN AZALEA. (S) Rosy white flowers. April. Each 10 100

Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00 \$50 00

Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00 \$40 00



Azalea mollis. This and all the varieties of Azaleas are thickly covered with showy flowers in Spring or early Summer. The varieties *mollis* and *pontica* have the most gorgeous flowers.

Baccharis

Baccharis halimifolia. GROUNDSIDE TREE OR SALT BUSH. (M) September. Desirable for Autumn and Winter effects, because of the beautiful crop of cotton-like seed vessels that cover it when so little else is attractive. Grows rapidly anywhere, and is especially suited for seaside planting.

Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00 \$18 00
3 to 4 ft.....	35	3 00 20 00
5 to 6 ft.....	50	4 00

Benzoin

Benzoin odoriferum; syn. Lindera benzoin. SPICE BUSH. (M) March and April. As soon as frost goes, the leafless branches are clothed with small, yellow flowers, succeeded later by scarlet berries. Splendid shrubs for mass effects in natural plantings, and well adapted for planting in wet or moist soils.

Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00 \$18 00
4 to 5 ft., heavy.....	75	5 00 35 00



Moon's Trees almost exclusively used in this cemetery at Greensboro, N. C.

BERBERIS. The Barberries

A VALUABLE group of small shrubs, admired for their foliage and brilliant fruits, that cling along the leafless branches at a time when few other shrubs are attractive. They can be grown in dry and shady soils, as well as in other places. The dense habit, slender, thorny branches and ability to withstand clipping make the Barberries invaluable for low hedges and boundaries. They are much admired for the front of shrubberies, for groups and wherever small shrubs are desired. Plant in Spring or Fall.

Berberis *hackadatata*. (D) A remarkably vigorous-growing sort, with handsome, dark green foliage. It is one of the best.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00

B. ilicifolia. HOLLY-LEAVED BARBERRY. (S) May. A splendid variety, with almost evergreen foliage.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft., clumps.....	\$0 60	\$5 00	\$40 00

Thunberg's Japanese Barberry

B. Thunbergii. THUNBERG'S JAPANESE BARBERRY. (S) May. Invaluable little shrub that fits in with almost every planting. Will grow just about anywhere, and has handsome foliage of tiny, bright green, oval leaves, that turn the most brilliant shades of orange and red in the Fall. The slender, graceful branches, which are protected by small thorns, are lined with little scarlet berries of great attractiveness from early Autumn well into the Winter.

	Each	10	100	1000
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$12 00	\$100 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	25	2 00	15 00	125 00

B. vulgaris. COMMON BARBERRY. (S) May. An erect, sturdy grower, with light green, prickly leaves. Clusters of golden yellow flowers, later dark red berries that last throughout the Winter.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$12 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	25	2 00	15 00

Berberis vulgaris, var. purpurea. PURPLE BARBERRY. (S) May. Habit similar to the above. The foliage is dark purple throughout the season, and on this account is one of the very best shrubs for foliage contrast.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$12 00
2 to 2½ ft., heavy.....	35	2 50	18 00

Callicarpa

Callicarpa Japonica. (D) August. Similar to the familiar *C. purpurea*; not dependable as far north, but a better grower. Equally ornamental.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$12 00
3 to 4 ft., clumps.....	50	3 50	30 00

C. purpurea. (D) August. Slender branches, gracefully laden with tiny pink flowers, and later with a multitude of violet-colored berries. Valuable for late season effects and mass plantings.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$12 00
3 to 3½ ft., clumps.....	50	3 50	30 00

Calycanthus

Calycanthus floridus. ALLSPICE, OR SWEET SHRUB. (M) June. An old-fashioned shrub of strong, upright habit. Chocolate-colored flowers of delightful fragrance hide themselves among the broad, lustrous foliage. Thrives in open or shaded places.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft.....	35	2 50	18 00

Caragana

Caragana arborescens. SIBERIAN PEA TREE. (L) May. Bright yellow, pea-shaped flowers and graceful pinnate leaves. Each 10 100
2 to 3 ft..... \$0 50 \$3 50

Caryopteris

Caryopteris Mastacanthus. BLUE SPIREA OR VERBENA SHRUB. (D) September. Valued most for the lateness of its blue flowers, which harmonize well in shrub or perennial plantings. Each 10 100
1 to 1½ ft... \$0 15 \$1 25 \$10 00

Cephalanthus

Cephalanthus occidentalis. BUTTON BUSH. (S) July to September. Ball - like clusters of white flowers. Bright, glossy foliage. Hardy, strong grower. Splendid for groups and masses in moist soils and at water-edges. Each 10 100
2½ to 3 ft., heavy. \$0 40 \$3 00 \$25 00

Cercidiphyllum

Cercidiphyllum Japonica. (L) A shrub or small tree, with handsome leathery foliage, that is especially ornamental. Turns bright yellow and scarlet in Fall. Each 10 100
5 to 6 ft., splendid stock, \$0 75 \$6 00 \$50 00

Cercis. Judas, or Red Bud

Very early in Spring the leafless branches and twigs of these small trees or shrubs are clothed in a thick mist of delicate deep pink flowers. Planted among other early-blooming trees, they produce fine effects, or as single specimens are beautifully attractive. Their radiant flower masses are followed by glossy foliage.

Cercis Canadensis. AMERICAN RED BUD. (L) Small, rapid-growing, round-headed tree or bush.

Each 10 100
5 to 6 ft..... \$0 50 \$3 50 \$30 00
8 to 10 ft..... 1 00 7 50 60 00



Calycanthus or Sweet
Shrub, a favorite in
many old-time gar-
dens.

Japan Judas

Cercis Japonica. JAPAN JUDAS. (S) More dwarf; larger and more brilliant flowers. Each 10 100
2 to 3 ft. \$0 35 \$2 50 \$20 00
3 to 4 ft. 50 3 50 30 00

Chionanthus

Chionanthus Virginica. WHITE FRINGE TREE. (L) May and June. A large shrub, frequently a small tree, that grows easily, and is generally desirable. Has dark green leaves and fragrant, drooping, open, clusters of white flowers, succeeded by small, bluish, plum-like fruits.

Each 10
3 to 4 ft..... \$0 75 \$6 00

Clethra

Clethra alnifolia. PEPPER BUSH. (S) July and September. A native woods plant, with fragrant white flowers. Well suited for moist places and water-edges.

Each 10 100
3 to 4 ft..... \$0 35 \$3 00 \$25 00

Colutea

Colutea arborescens. BLADDER SENNA. (L) June to September. A strong grower, with small foliage and yellow, pea-shaped flowers. The curious bronze-colored seed pods are inflated with air. The Colutea is not very particular about the soil it has to live in, but prefers a sunny location.

Each 10 100
4 to 5 ft..... \$0 50 \$3 50 \$25 00



DOOGWOODS are strong growers in almost any soil, and are hardy from the warmer parts of Canada southward. They thrive nearly as well in shaded places as in the open ground. While the bush forms are not remarkable for their flowers, they are especially valued for the brilliant coloring of the bark, which is very attractive in the leafless months of Winter. Particularly suited for mass planting.

Cornus alba, var. Siberica. RED SIBERIAN DOGWOOD. (L) Umbels of white flowers in May. In Winter the naked, bright red branches are conspicuous even at long distances.

Each 10 100
2 to 3 ft..... \$0 25 \$2 00 \$18 00
3 to 4 ft., heavy..... 50 3 50 30 00

C. alternifolia. (L) The branches are oddly arranged in tiers or layers. The white flowers at the close of May and the bright blue berries which follow are both showy.

Each 10 100
3 to 4 ft..... \$0 25 \$2 00 \$18 00
3 to 4 ft., heavy..... 50 3 50 30 00

Cornus Florida. For description and prices, look among trees, page 27.

C. glabra. (M) White fruits; dark red bark.
Each 10 100
3 to 4 ft..... \$0 35 \$2 50 \$20 00
4 to 5 ft., clumps..... 50 4 00 35 00

C. mas; syn. mascula. CORNELIAN CHERRY.
(L) April. Yellow flowers that are very ornamental and bright scarlet fruits in Autumn.
Each 10 100
2 to 3 ft..... \$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00

C. paniculata; syn. candidissima. PANICLED DOGWOOD. (L) Erect grower. White flowers and white Autumn fruits.
Each 10 100
2 to 3 ft..... \$0 35 \$3 00 \$25 00

C. sanguinea. (M) May or June. Greenish-white flowers, followed in the Fall by small black berries. The purple or dark blood-red branches are beautiful in Winter.
Each 10 100
2 to 3 ft..... \$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00

C. sericea; syn. amomum. SILKY CORNEL.
(M) June and July. Dull red branches; leaves covered with silky down; fruit clusters light blue in late Fall. A native sort that frequents moist places.
Each 10 100
2 to 3 ft..... \$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00
3 to 4 ft..... 35 2 50 18 00
4 to 5 ft. } Extra fine stock. { 50 3 50 30 00
5 to 6 ft. } Extra fine stock. { 60 4 50 35 00

C. stolonifera; syn. alba. RED OSIER DOGWOOD. (M) May. Spreading habit; dark red bark and white berries.
Each 10 100
2 to 3 ft..... \$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00

var. aurea. GOLDEN-TWIGGED DOGWOOD. (M) Conspicuous with bright yellow bark in Winter. Splendid for contrast effects.

Each 10 100
2 to 3 ft..... \$0 35 \$3 00 \$22 50

Corylus

Corylus Americana. AMERICAN FILBERT OR HAZELNUT. (M) Useful in wild or natural plantings.
Each 10 100
3 to 4 ft..... \$0 35 \$2 50 \$20 00

C. Avellana. EUROPEAN HAZELNUT OR FILBERT. (L) Strong, growing habit, with dark, rough leaves and edible nuts.
Each 10 100
3 to 4 ft..... \$0 50 \$3 50

Varieties of Corylus Avellana. (L) These are just as ornamental as the parent form; the nuts larger and of better quality.

Each 10 100
3 to 4 ft., heavy..... \$0 75 \$5 00 \$40 00
4 to 5 ft., heavy..... 1 00 7 50 60 00

C. maxima, var. purpurea. PURPLE HAZELNUT. (L) We have no hesitancy in recommending this grand shrub as the best purple-leaved one in cultivation. It is comparatively immune from the attacks of insects, and throughout most of the season its rich purple foliage retains the color.

Each 10 100
3 to 4 ft..... \$0 75 \$6 00 \$50 00

Cotoneaster

Cotoneaster Simonsii. (D) June. Desirable for its small, handsome, half evergreen foliage. Grows into an erect, attractive bush; bears a wealth of small red berries that last most all Winter.
Each 10 100
4 to 5 ft., bushy..... \$0 50 \$4 00 \$35 00



Cercis Japonica or Japan Judas. Deep pink flowers clothe this bushy shrub in April. See further description on page 42.

Crataegus. Hawthorn

The thorns are strong, hardy growers in almost any soil or climate. They are particularly bright and attractive when the Autumn foliage changes to brilliant colors. They flower abundantly in May and June, and are fragrant and showy. Some varieties have very ornamental fruits, which make pleasing Fall and Winter decorations. Most kinds are capable of being sheared, and may be trained into thick, dense hedges, which their thorns make almost impenetrable.

Crataegus coccinea. SCARLET THORN. (L) A useful, hardy native, with white flowers in April or May, succeeded later by scarlet fruits.
Each 10 100
4 to 5 ft..... \$0 50 \$4 00 \$35 00
8 to 10 ft., very heavy.... 1 00 7 50 70 00

Crataegus Crus-Galli. COCKSPUR THORN. (M) Neat in appearance; strong growth; very hardy, and used for hedging and grouping. The thorny branches grow out horizontally. The leaves color brilliantly in Autumn. Bright scarlet or orange-colored fruits.
Each 10 100
2 to 3 ft..... \$0 35 \$3 00 \$25 00

Crataegus oxyacantha. ENGLISH HAWTHORN.
(M) Well known in all English gardens and popular here. Bears clusters of single white, fragrant flowers in May, and later scarlet fruit.

Each 10 100
2 to 3 ft. \$0 25 \$2 00 \$18 00

var. alba flore pleno. DOUBLE WHITE HAWTHORN. (L.) Each 10
4 to 5 ft. \$0 60 \$5 00

var. coccinea flore pleno. PAUL'S DOUBLE SCARLET THORN. (L.) Covered in May with beautiful fragrant crimson flowers. Good foliage and generally desirable. Each 10
4 to 5 ft. \$0 60 \$5 00

var. rosea flore pleno. DOUBLE PINK HAWTHORN. (L.) Fragrant, double, rose-colored flowers. Each 10
4 to 5 ft. \$0 60 \$5 00

Cydonia

Cydonia Japonica; syn. *Pyrus Japonica*. JAPAN QUINCE. (M) March and April.

Each 10 100
1 1/2 to 2 ft. \$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00

Cytisus

Cytisus Laburnum. GOLDEN CHAIN. (L) Bright in early Summer, with graceful racemes of golden wistaria-like flowers. Forms a neat, attractive tree or shrub. See illustration.

Each 10 100
5 to 6 ft. \$0 75 \$6 00 \$50 00
6 to 8 ft. 1 00 7 50 60 00

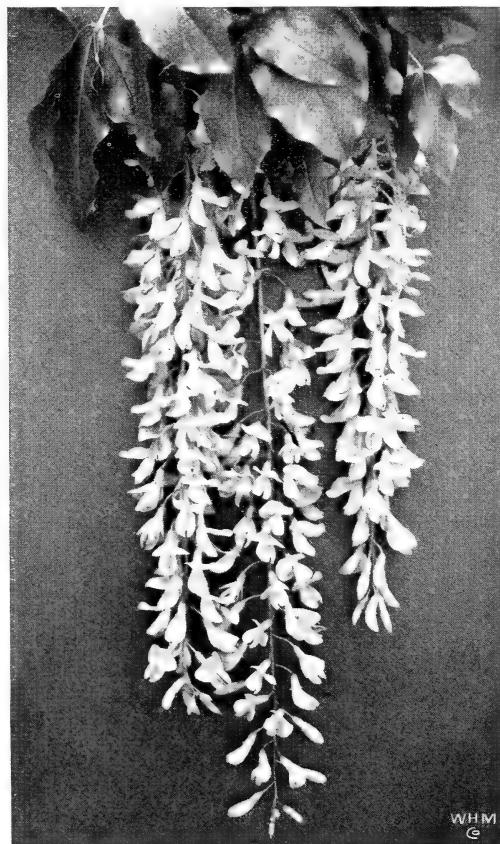
Daphne

Daphne Mezereum; syn. *rubra*. (D) March. Fragrant red flowers.

Each 10 100
3/4 to 1 ft. \$0 75 \$6 00 \$50 00
1 1/2 to 2 ft. 1 00 7 50 70 00

var. alba. (D) March. Fragrant white flowers.

Each 10 100
1 to 1 1/2 ft. \$0 75 \$6 00 \$50 00



WHM
G

The graceful golden racemes of *Cytisus* or Golden Chain. A large, attractive Shrub for individual or collective planting.

DEUTZIAS

A FAMILY of profuse-flowering shrubs; generally hardy and well adapted to most soils. Useful for shrubberies, groups or specimens, and the smaller kinds are also desirable for forcing.

Deutzia crenata, var. candidissima. DOUBLE WHITE DEUTZIA. (M) June. A vigorous grower, with double white flowers, borne in panicles.

Each 10 100
2 to 3 ft. \$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00
3 to 4 ft., clumps. 35 3 00 25 00
4 to 5 ft., clumps. 50 3 50 30 00
5 to 6 ft., clumps. 60 5 00 35 00
6 to 7 ft., clumps. 75 6 00 40 00

var. fortunei. (M) Individual flowers. Larger than some other kinds. White.

Each 10 100
2 to 3 ft. \$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00
4 to 5 ft., clumps. 50 3 50 30 00

var. Pride of Rochester. (M) Last of May. Equally as robust as the above, with larger panicles of bloom. Double white flowers, with under side of petals rose

Each 10 100
2 1/2 to 3 ft. \$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00
4 to 5 ft., clumps. 50 3 50 30 00
5 to 6 ft., clumps. 60 5 00 35 00

var. rosea plena. DOUBLE PINK DEUTZIA. (M) June. The flowers are tinged with soft pink. Exceedingly dainty and beautiful.

Each 10 100
2 to 3 ft. \$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00
3 to 4 ft., clumps. 35 3 00 25 00

var. Watereri. (M) Single, pink, bell-shaped flowers.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$18 00
4 to 5 ft., clumps.	50	3 50	30 00
5 to 6 ft., clumps.	60	5 00	35 00

M O O N ' S S H R U B S

Deutzia crenata, var. Wellsi. (M) June.
Double white flowers tinged with pink.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
4 to 5 ft., clumps.....	50	3 50	30 00
5 to 6 ft., clumps.....	60	5 00	35 00

D. gracilis. DWARF DEUTZIA. (D) May. An old-fashioned dense shrub; blooms in shaded as well as sunny places. Single, pure white flowers.

	Each	10	100
1 ft.....	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$12 00

var. rosea. (D) May. Single, pink flowers.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00

var. venusta. (D) May. Long spikes of single, pure white flowers, that closely resemble those of an azalea.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00

D. Lemoinei. LEMOINE'S DEUTZIA. (D) May. A popular bush, with snow-white flowers borne abundantly along the slender branches.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$12 00
1½ to 2 ft., heavy.....	25	2 00	18 00
2 to 2½ ft., clumps.....	50	3 50	

var. compacta. (D) Similar to the above, but of a more compact habit.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
1½ to 2 ft., clumps.....	35	2 50	20 00

D. scabra. ROUGH-LEAVED DEUTZIA. (M) June. Clusters of single, white, bell-shaped flowers.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft., clumps.....	35	3 00	
4 to 5 ft., clumps.....	50	3 50	30 00



The flowers of all of the varieties of *Deutzia crenata* are similar to these, the principal difference being in the color of them. *Deutzias* are one of the best flowering shrubs.

DIERVILLA. The Weigelas

AN important group, indispensable for ornamental planting. They thrive in any soil, are strong growers and generally hardy. When young, of upright habit, growing with age into more graceful shrubs. Useful as specimens, and desirable for groups or masses. In May or June the Weigelas are aglow with a wealth of flowers, borne all along their branches, and some varieties flower sparingly even through the Summer.

Diervilla floribunda, var. Lavellei. (M) June. Deep crimson flowers, that last a long while.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
4 to 5 ft., heavy.....	50	3 50	25 00

D. florida; syn. rosea. (S) May or June. A strong, symmetrical grower, with good foliage. Blooms profusely; some flowers are delicate pink, others rose, and some few almost white.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00

var. amabilis. (S) May or June. Flowers similar to the above, habit more open and graceful. It is not so well known, but more desirable than its parent, D. Florida.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft., clumps.....	50	3 50	25 00

Diervilla florida, var. candida. (M) June. Erect grower. The only kind we have with pure white flowers.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
7 to 8 ft., heavy.....	75	5 00	40 00

var. nana variegata. (M) June. The silvery, variegated leaves hold their color well. An excellent shrub for color contrast. Bears innumerable pale pink flowers, and is highly desirable. It will grow almost anywhere.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$12 00
2 to 3 ft.....	35	2 50	18 00
3 to 4 ft.....	50	4 00	30 00

var. versicolor. (M) June. The leaves are attractively margined with silvery markings. One of the best variegated shrubs. Flowers greenish white, changing later to crimson.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 00



Diervilla Japonica, var. rubra; syn. Hortensis rubra. (M) June. Light crimson flowers. A robust, rapid grower. Each 10 100
 5 to 6 ft. \$0 50 \$4 00 \$30 00
 6 to 7 ft., heavy 75 5 00 40 00

D. sessifolia; syn. lutea. (S) A distinct and desirable variety that has different yellow flowers, which come at the close of June, after other kinds have quit blooming.

Each 10 100
 2 to 3 ft. \$0 35 \$3 00 \$22 50

Diervilla Hybrids

These flower at the close of May, and occasionally through the Summer. They bloom as lavishly and grow as vigorously as the parent forms, attaining a height of from 5 to 8 feet.

Abel Carriere. Rose carmine; yellow spot on throat.

Each 10 100
 2 to 3 ft. \$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00

Desboisi. Deep rose-colored flowers.

Each 10 100
 2 to 3 ft. \$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00
 5 to 6 ft., clumps 75 5 00 35 00

Eva Rathke. The best red-flowered kind; almost a continual bloomer.

Each 10 100
 2 1/2 to 3 ft. \$0 35 \$3 00 \$22 50
 3 to 3 1/2 ft. 50 3 50 25 00
 3 1/2 to 4 ft., heavy 75 5 00 40 00

Gustave Mallet. Light pink, bordered with white.

Each 10 100
 2 to 3 ft. \$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00
 4 to 5 ft., clumps .. 50 3 50 25 00

Hendersoni. Compact habit; pink flowers.

Each 10 100
 2 to 3 ft. \$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00

Stelzneri. Rosy pink flowers, that are very similar to the well-known variety D. Florida.

Each 10 100
 2 to 3 ft. \$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00
 3 to 4 ft., clumps, 50 3 50 25 00
 5 to 6 ft., clumps, 60 4 50 35 00
 6 to 7 ft., heavy, 75 5 00 40 00

Van Houttei. Pink and white flowers; profuse bloomer.

Each 10 100
 2 to 3 ft. \$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00
 3 to 4 ft. 50 3 50 25 00

Dirca

Dirca palustris. LEATHERWOOD. (L) March. Yellow flowers. Good for moist places.

Each 10
 6 to 7 ft. \$1 25 \$10 00

MORRISVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA

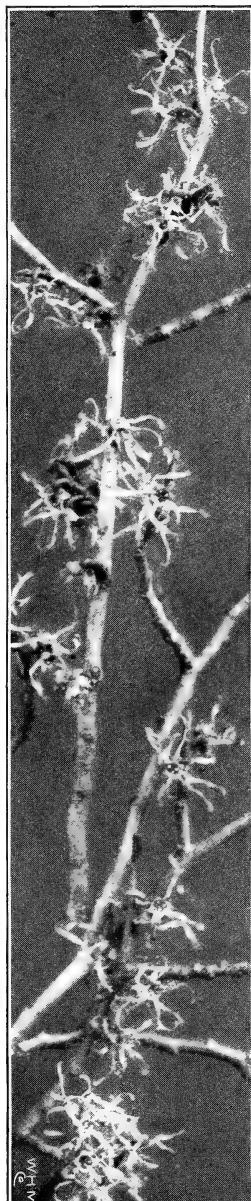
Eleagnus

Eleagnus augustifolia. OLEASTER. (L) June. An open bush, with silvery leaves and fragrant yellow flowers, followed by yellow fruits.

Each 10 100
 3 to 4 ft. \$0 25 \$2 00 \$18 00

E. longipes; syn. edulis. JAPANESE OLEASTER, SILVER THORN. (D) May. Silver leaves. Profusion of scarlet berries in July.

Each 10 100
 2 to 3 ft. \$0 35 \$3 00 \$25 00



Sprays of Witch Hazel (*Hamamelis Virginica*), the last of the shrubs to bloom in Autumn, just before the leaves go. See further description on page 46.

E. umbellata. (M) The flowers are yellowish-white and fragrant; the fruit scarlet and showy.

Each 10 100
 2 to 3 ft. \$0 20 \$1 50 \$12 00
 3 to 4 ft. 35 2 50 18 00

Euonymus

A large group of evergreen and deciduous shrubs, that show a wide diversity of character. For the evergreen species, see chapter on Evergreen Shrubs, page 18; also under Vines, page 65.

Euonymus Bungeanus. (M) Rapid grower, with yellow fruits. Bright Autumn foliage; splendid for mass effects.

Each 10 100
 3 to 4 ft. \$0 20 \$1 50 \$12 00
 4 to 5 ft. 35 3 00 25 00

E. elatus. CORK-BARKED EUONYMUS. (M) Scarlet foliage in Autumn and bright red berries in the Fall. Curious, corky bark.

Each 10 100
 3 to 4 ft. \$1 50 \$12 50 \$100 00

E. Europaeus. EUROPEAN BURNING BUSH. (L) May. Most attractive in Autumn, when covered with orange-scarlet seed vessels.

Each 10 100
 3 to 4 ft. \$0 35 \$2 50 \$20 00

Exochorda

Exochorda grandiflora. PEARL BUSH. May. Beautiful when covered with fragrant clusters of pure white, starry flowers, that are sometimes an inch in diameter. Admired in all collections, and especially adapted for individual planting.

Each 10 100
 2 to 3 ft. \$0 35 \$2 50 \$20 00
 5 to 7 ft., heavy, 1 00 7 50 60 00

Forsythia. Golden Bell

Familiar hardy shrubs, that burst into bloom as Winter is leaving. The bright golden yellow, star-like flowers wrap themselves along the naked branches in a wealth of bloom that is especially bright and cheerful at such an early season. The "Golden Bell" grows easily, and is ornamental in leaf as well as flower. They are useful for almost any purpose, but indispensable in groups and masses.

Forsythia fortunei. FORTUNE'S FORSYTHIA. (M) Erect branches and handsome, broad, dark green leaves. Each 10 100
2 to 3 ft. \$0 20 \$1 50 \$12 00
3 to 4 ft., heavy..... 35 2 50 20 00
4 to 5 ft., heavy..... 50 4 00 30 00



The back yard of a suburban home that has been ornamented with Moon's Shrubs and Vines.

var. aurea variegata. (M) Golden variegated leaves, otherwise like the above.

Each 10 100
2 to 3 ft. \$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00
4 to 5 ft., clumps..... 50 4 00 30 00

F. Intermedia. (L) April. Slender, erect or arching branches; narrow leaves and vigorous grower.

Each 10 100
2 to 3 ft. \$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00
3 to 4 ft..... 35 2 50 20 00

Forsythia suspensa. (M) Characterized by the graceful drooping habit. Frequently planted by itself, and for covering arches and trellises.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$18 00
3 to 4 ft.....	35	2 50	

F. Viridissima. (M) April. Erect shoots, spreading branches and bright, glossy green, narrow leaves.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$12 00
3 to 4 ft.....	35	2 50	20 00
4 to 5 ft., clumps.....	50	4 00	30 00

var. variegata. (M) Similar to the above, with variegated leaves.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft., clumps.....	50	3 50	

Halesia

Halesia diptera. (L) June. A Southern variety; not reliably hardy north of New York City; beautiful with its fragrant white flowers.

	Each	10	100
2 1/2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

H. Tetrapeta. (L) Drooping branches, laden in early Spring with fragrant white flowers, resembling Snowdrops. Grows in most any good soil and in shaded places. Is useful, though not reliably hardy north of New York.

	Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00

Hamamelis

Hamamelis Virginica. WITCH-HAZEL. (L) October. A strong grower in any soil, but succeeds best in moist places. Remarkable for small, odd, yellow flowers, that open just as its leaves are brightening with Autumn tints. Hardy in Canada. Valuable for massing and wild effects.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$12 00
5 to 6 ft., heavy.....	50	4 00	30 00

Hibiscus Syriacus. Althea, or Rose of Sharon

FAMILIAR shrubs, deserving of more popularity than they receive. Altheas will grow almost anywhere, from Ontario southward, and their abundance of bloom comes at an almost flowerless time—from July to September. There is a wide diversity of color in the flowers of different varieties, though all of the plants are of the same upright character, and usually grow from 8 to 12 feet in height. They should be used in every shrubbery border, are valuable as specimens, and make beautiful screens and hedges. Altheas are really one of the best deciduous flowering hedge plants, forming a thick, stout bush, when properly sheared and trained; such a hedge may be kept at any desired height.

See, below, names and descriptions of some of the best varieties, with sizes that we can supply.

PRICES OF HIBISCUS, EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE NOTED

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft.....	35	2 50	18 00
4 to 5 ft.....	50	3 50	25 00
5 to 6 ft.....	75	5 00	35 00
6 to 7 ft.....	1 00	7 50	40 00

Varieties of Hibiscus or Altheas

Alba plena. White, with cherry-red center. 2 to 3 ft.; 6 to 7 ft.

Alba simplex. Single white, with cherry-red center. 4 to 5 ft.

Amaranthus. Reddish purple. 4 to 5 ft.

VARIETIES OF HIBISCUS OR ALTHEAS

—Continued

Amplissima. Rosy red; early bloomer. 3 to 4 ft.; 4 to 5 ft.

Ardens. Purplish blue. 1½ to 2 ft.; 5 to 6 ft.

Boule de Feu. Double red. 2 to 3 ft.; 4 to 5 ft.

Carnea plena. Flesh color. 2 to 2½ ft.

Comte de Haimont. 4 to 5 ft.; 5 to 6 ft.

Double Rouge. Very double; dark red. 4 to 5 ft.

Duc de Brabant. Large, dark rose; free bloomer. 4 to 5 ft.

Duc de Bretagne. Shaded rose; nearly pink, 4 to 5 ft.

Duchess de Brabant. Similar to Duc de Brabant; reddish lilac. 1½ to 2 ft.; 4 to 5 ft.

Elegantissima. White shaded with rose. 3½ to 4 ft.

Folia variegata. One of the best variegated-leaved shrubs, but not conspicuous in flower.

Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft....	\$0 25	\$2 00
2 to 3 ft....	35	2 50
3 to 4 ft....	50	3 50

\$15 00
20 00
25 00

Grandiflora superba. White, shaded to pink and carmine. 4 to 5 ft.

Joan of Arc. Pure white; very double. 2 to 3 ft.; 4 to 5 ft.; 5 to 6 ft.

Lady Stanley. White, shaded rose. 4 to 5 ft.; 5 to 6 ft.

Leopoldi plena. Dwarf; early bloomer; white flowers. 5 to 6 ft.

Monstrosa. Very large; white flowers. 2 to 3 ft.; 4 to 5 ft.; 5 to 6 ft.

Paeoniflora. White, with cherry-red center; very floriferous. 2 to 3 ft.; 4 to 5 ft.; 5 to 6 ft.

Purpurea simplex. Single purple. 4 to 5 ft.

Rubis. The darkest red of the single Altheas. 2 to 3 ft.

Totus albus simplex. Large, single, pure white. 1½ to 2 ft.; 3 to 4 ft.

Van Houttei. White, with red center. 4 to 5 ft.



Hibiscus or Althea. In July and August, when little else is in flower, these bloom abundantly. There are many colors in our large assortment of varieties. For description and prices see page 46 and this page.

Hippophæ

Hippophæ rhamnoides. Sea Buckthorn. (M) A hardy shrub that endures exposure and the unfertile soils of sandy and barren places.

Each	10	100
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00

\$15 00



NO class of shrubs is better known than the Hydrangeas, because they include some of the most showy flowering plants that are found in cultivation. They grow easily, have no insect enemies, and, with the exception of the Hortensis varieties, are reliably hardy. A crowning feature is that they bloom during the comparatively flowerless months of July and August.

Hydrangea arborescens. (S) June and July. A bushy plant from our native woods, with corymbs of white flowers in June and July. It is the most hardy of Hydrangeas, and particularly desirable for planting in shady places.

Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50
3 to 3½ ft., clumps.....	50	4 00

\$20 00
30 00

4 to 5 ft., heavy..... 60 5 00 35 00

Hydrangea hortensis, var. Mariesii. (D) Large, handsome foliage. Flat heads of violet-blue, sterile flowers.

Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50

\$20 00

var. monstrosa. (D) Blue; larger flowers than the familiar H. Otaksa, mentioned below.

Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50

\$20 00

HYDRANGEA—Continued

Hydrangea hortensis, var. Otaksa. (D) June to August. The pink or blue Hydrangea so frequently seen in tubs and vases; heavily laden with numerous large, round flower-heads. Each 10 100
1 to 1½ ft..... \$0 50 \$3 50

var. ramulis pictis. (D) Flowers pink or blue; branches purplish black.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00



The familiar Great-Panicled Hydrangea (*Hydrangea paniculata, var. grandiflora*) described on this page.

var. Thomas Hogg. (D) June to August. Similar to Otaksa, with large white flowers.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0 40	\$3 00	\$25 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	50	3 50	30 00

H. paniculata. (M) August to September. Foliage and habit similar to the better-known great-panicled Hydrangea. Flowers in loose, open clusters. Splendid for shrubberies.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft.....	35	3 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft., clumps.....	50	4 00	30 00

Great-Panicled Hydrangea

var. grandiflora. GREAT-PANICLED HYDRANGEA. (M) From July to September there is no shrub more showy than this favorite Hydrangea, whose branches are bent beneath the weight of the huge white flower clusters. As the season advances, the flower panicles change to tints of pink and red. Always dependable. Each 10 100
2 to 3 ft..... \$0 35 \$2 50 \$15 00
3 to 4 ft., heavy..... 50 3 50 25 00
4 to 4½ ft..... 60 5 00 30 00

var. grandiflora. TREE OR STANDARD FORM. (M). Each 10
3 to 4 ft..... \$0 60 \$5 00

H. quercifolia. OAK-LEAVED HYDRANGEA. (S) August. Flat flower clusters in August, and gorgeous foliage in Autumn. These features, together with the interesting shape of leaf and attractive habit, make this Hydrangea one of the best decorative shrubs. Each 10 100
2 to 3 ft..... \$0 50 \$4 00 \$30 00
3 to 4 ft..... 60 5 00 40 00

Hypericum. St. John's Wort

Hypericum aureum. (D) July to September. A stiff, dense shrub that bears abundant yellow flowers at a time when little else is blooming. Hardy as far north as Massachusetts; grows well in moist, stony ground and shaded places. A small plant, useful at the front of shrubbery borders.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	35	2 50	25 00

H. Kalmainum. (D) Hardy and suited to dry or exposed positions. Bright, attractive foliage. Each 10 100
2 to 3 ft..... \$0 35 \$2 50 \$20 00

H. Moserianum. GOLD FLOWER. (VD) June until frost. A low, creeping plant, with bright green leaves that make a pretty setting for the golden yellow flowers. Well suited for shrubbery and perennial beds.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00

Jasminum

Jasminum nudiflorum. YELLOW JASMINE. February or March. Hardy only in sheltered places north of Philadelphia; admired for its yellow flowers in the first warm days of Spring.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

J. officinale. JESSAMINE. Not quite so hardy as the former, but it is popular in the South, where its fragrant white flowers blossom in Summer.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
3 to 4 ft., potted.....	75	5 00	



Oak-leaved Hydrangea (*Hydrangea quercifolia*) at our Nurseries. A rare variety that, in addition to these attractive flowers, has deep crimson foliage in Autumn.

Kerria, or Corchorus

Shrubs with tender, bright green branches, that are ornamental even when divested of leaves. They grow in almost any soil, and do well in open or shaded places. All varieties have attractive foliage, and are invaluable at the front of shrubberies or in groups by themselves. Orange-yellow flowers are borne abundantly in May and sparingly through the Summer.

Kerria Japonica (simplex). (S) Single flowers. Very floriferous.

	Each	10	100
1 1/2 to 2 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$18 00

var. argentea variegata. (S) A desirable silvery variegated form, useful for contrasts.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1 1/2 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$18 00

var. flore pleno. GLOBE FLOWER. (S) Similar to K. Japonica in appearance, with double rosette-like flowers.

	Each	10	100
1 1/2 to 2 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$18 00



Regel's Privet (*Ligustrum Ibota*, var. *Regelianum*). For description and prices see below.

LIGISTRUM. PRIVET

A GROUP of ornamental shrubs, including, besides the California Privet, some most desirable plants. The Privets are not particular as to soil, and they grow rapidly in open places or beneath the shade of trees. In shrubbery borders and masses, their good qualities can be appreciated, as well as in the hedges by which they are best known. They are seldom attacked by insects; withstand shearing, and can be kept at any height or clipped into artificial shapes.

Ligustrum Amurense. AMOOR PRIVET. (L) More hardy than the California Privet. Erect habit; small leaves, that are dark, lustrous green, and remain until long after snow comes. On this account, if for no other reason, they would be desirable. Fine for hedges, mass plantings and general use.

	Each	10	100	1000
1 1/2 to 2 ft.....	\$0 15	\$1 00	\$7 00	\$50 00
3 to 4 ft.....	25	2 00	12 00	80 00

L. ciliatum; syn. medium. (M) Spreading habit. One of the hardest kinds. Drops its leaves early, revealing an abundance of black berries. Good for shrubberies.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft., heavy.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 00

Ligustrum Ibota

L. Ibota. (M) June and July. Arching habit; narrow leaves and fragrant white flower clusters. Reputed as being the hardest of all Privets. Also a good hedge plant and a splendid shrub for decorative purposes on any lawn. Foliage turns a dark red in the Autumn.

	Each	10	100	1000
2 1/2 to 3 ft., heavy,	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$15 00	\$90 00
3 to 4 ft., heavy,	50	3 50	20 00	115 00

Ligustrum Regelianum

var. Regelianum. (S) Similar to the above; branches more dense and twiggy; they droop gracefully and give this variety a distinctly attractive appearance. In Autumn the foliage turns

a bright red. This plant is unexcelled for shrubbery borders and masses, park plantings and hedges.

	Each	10	100	1000
1 1/2 to 2 ft., heavy,	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00	\$70 00
2 to 3 ft., heavy,	35	2 50	20 00	100 00
3 to 4 ft., heavy,	50	3 50	25 00	125 00

California Privet

California Privet (*Ligustrum ovalifolium*) (L). Widely known as a hedge plant; it is a vigorous grower anywhere, endures the unnatural conditions of cities, and is one of the best shrubs for seaside planting. The half-evergreen, glossy foliage and pure white flowers in July make it an ornamental shrub that is generally useful. Not reliably hardy north of Boston.

	Each	10	100	1000
1 to 1 1/2 ft.....	\$0 15	\$0 50	\$3 00	\$20 00
1 1/2 to 2 ft.....	20	75	4 50	25 00
3 to 4 ft., very heavy,	35	2 50	12 00	65 00
4 to 5 ft.....	50	3 50	15 00	75 00

var. aurea variegata. (M) A form with golden variegated leaves.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
3 to 4 ft., heavy.....	50	4 00	30 00

L. Siberica. (M) A form of doubtful nomenclature, but one of the hardest kinds. It is similar, in most respects, to the others, and useful in much the same ways. We urge its more general use in colder climates and places where an inexpensive shrub is wanted to endure hardships.

	Each	10	100	1000
2 1/2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$10 00	\$50 00
2 1/2 to 3 ft., heavy,	35	2 50	15 00	75 00

Lonicera. Honeysuckle

A varied genus, that includes vines and shrubs. For the vines, see page 65. The bush varieties are in demand for shrubbery groups and borders. They are hardy and grow easily. Their fragrant flowers are admired in Spring, but another attraction is the brilliant fruit that follows in the Summer and Fall.

Lonicera bella albida. (M) Bears a profusion of white flowers, followed by scarlet fruits that hang on a long while and make a grand showing. Strong, rapid grower.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
4 to 5 ft., clumps.....	50	4 00	30 00

L. Fragrantissima. (M) April. Small, creamy white flowers of a delightful fragrance, borne in profusion. The deep green foliage is retained until Winter. Makes a handsome specimen.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft... \$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00	
3 to 4 ft... 50	4 00	30 00	



Tartarian Honeysuckle (*Lonicera Tartarica*). The flowers of all its varieties are similar excepting in color.

L. Morrowi. JAPANESE HONEYSUCKLE. (M) May. An open bush, with crooked branches, dark green leaves and small, white flowers. The red fruit is especially ornamental and lasts a long while.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft..... \$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00	
3 to 4 ft., heavy..... 50	3 50	25 00	

L. Tartarica (rubra). TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. (S) May. A useful old-fashioned shrub, with slender, upright branches. Small, fragrant,

pink, crimson or blush flowers, followed by attractive red or orange-yellow berries.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft., clumps.....	40	3 00	20 00
4 to 5 ft., clumps.....	50	4 00	30 00

var. alba. (S) White flowers alone distinguish it from the above.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft., clumps..... \$0 40	\$3 00	\$20 00	
4 to 5 ft., clumps..... 50	4 00	30 00	

var. grandiflora. (S) Double pink flowers.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft., heavy..... \$0 40	\$3 00	\$20 00	

var. Virginica alba. (S) A form with white flowers. Similar in habit to the Tartarian varieties, just above.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft..... \$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00	

L. xylosteum. FLY HONEYSUCKLE. (M) May. A shapely, erect bush, with distinct, dull green leaves. Inconspicuous yellowish white, fragrant flowers.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft..... \$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00	
3 to 4 ft., heavy..... 40	3 00	20 00	

Myrica

Myrica cerifera. WAX MYRTLE. (M) A sea-shore plant, with reddish flowers and heavy, fragrant foliage. Partially evergreen.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft..... \$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00	

M. gale. BAYBERRY OR SWEET GALE. (D) May. A vigorous, spreading shrub.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft..... \$0 40		\$3 00

Philadelphus. Mock Orange, or Syringa

Well-known shrubs of strong, vigorous habit, that will grow almost anywhere. They are desired for individual planting and for all shrubbery effects. Almost immune from insect enemies and always dependable.

Philadelphus Billardii. (M) June. Blooms a week or two later than other kinds. Is desirable for extending the season.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft..... \$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00	

P. cordifolius. (M) June. Adapted to drier soils; attractive, heart-shaped leaves. A handsome, strong-growing variety.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft..... \$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00	

5 to 6 ft..... 50 4 00 30 00

P. Coronarius. GARLAND MOCK ORANGE. (S) May. A vigorous, hardy old favorite of erect, compact habit. Fragrant early white flowers.

	Each	10	100
2½ to 3 ft., bushy..... \$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00	

var. foliis aureis. GOLDEN MOCK ORANGE. (D) Flowers sparingly, but is admired for the golden foliage, which is bright throughout the Summer. A desirable edging to shrubberies.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft..... \$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00	

P. Deutzia flore pleno. (D) June. Double flowers.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft..... \$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00	

GLENWOOD NURSERIES

M O O N'S S H R U B S

Philadelphus grandiflora. (M) May or June. Forms a large, spreading bush, with graceful, drooping branches; a strong grower; flowers slightly fragrant. A common and desirable shrub.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft., heavy.....	35	2 50	20 00
4 to 5 ft., heavy.....	50	4 00	30 00

P. inodorus. SCENTLESS MOCK ORANGE. (M) June. Almost identical with the above.

	Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00

P. Ketelerii. (M) May or June. Fragrant, double white flowers. Each 10 100

	Each	10	100
2 to 2 1/2 ft., heavy.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

P. laxus. (M) Strong grower; large, fragrant flowers; very desirable. A new variety of unusual promise. Sometimes the flowers are 1 1/2 inches across. Each 10 100

	Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft., heavy.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00

P. Mont Blanc. (S) June. Upright growth; small leaves and fragrant flowers.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft., clumps.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
3 to 4 ft., clumps.....	50	3 50	25 00

P. Nepalensis. (M) June. Leaves slightly tinted with yellow. Each 10 100

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft., heavy.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00

P. nivalis. (S) June. Small white flowers of exceptional purity. Each 10 100

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft.....	35	2 50	20 00
4 to 5 ft., heavy.....	50	4 00	30 00

Philadelphus pubescens. (M) June. Large, handsome leaves and scentless flowers.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$12 00
3 to 4 ft.....	25	2 00	15 00

Photinia

Photinia villosa. (L) June. White flowers in corymbs, succeeded by brilliant red fruits and bright Autumn foliage. Useful for natural and tall-growing mass plantings. Each 10 100

	Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft., heavy.....	\$0 75	\$5 00	\$40 00

Prunus

Prunus besseyi. WESTERN SAND CHERRY, OR ROCKY MOUNTAIN DWARF CHERRY. (D).

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft., heavy.....	\$0 75	\$6 00

P. Pissardi. PURPLE-LEAVED PLUM. (L) A little tree, with dark purple leaves, that keep their lustrous coloring even through the Summer and Fall. Small, pinkish white flowers cover it.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00

P. triloba. DOUBLE-FLOWERING PLUM. (M) May. A strong-growing, hardy shrub, with delicate pink double flowers and slender branches. Very ornamental. Each 10

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00

The flowers of the familiar Mock Orange, or *Philadelphus*, are similar in all varieties. There are botanical differences, and some are more fragrant than others. The variety *grandiflora*, pictured here, is one of the best.

Ptelea. Hop Tree

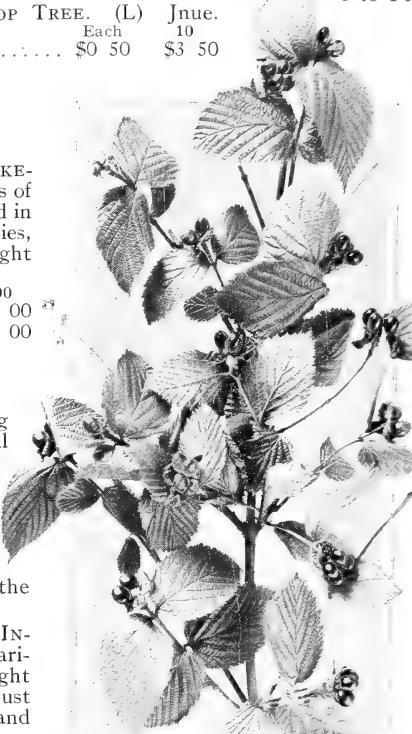
Ptelea trifoliata. (L)	June.	Bright, shining foliage; clusters of white flowers, succeeded by an abundance of ornamental seed-vessels that cling tenaciously for a long while. Suited for mass planting.
Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 35	\$18 00
var. aurea. GOLDEN HOP TREE. (L)	Jnue.	
Each	10	
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50

Pyrus

See also **Trees**, page 32.

Pyrus arbutifolia. CHOKE-BERRY. (L) May. Clusters of small white flowers, succeeded in August by bright red berries, that remain until Winter. Bright crimson Autumn foliage.

Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft...	\$0 25	\$2 00
4 to 6 ft...	50	4 00



Berries and leaves of the White Kerria (Rhodotypos kerrioides).

Rhamnus

A group of large-growing shrubs or trees that are well suited for mass and border plantings, especially in public grounds, where subjected to abuse. Grows in city atmosphere and in partial shade. Have ornamental berries in the Autumn.

Rhamnus Caroliana. INDIAN CHERRY. (L) This variety sometimes attains a height of 30 feet, but its bushy, robust habit suits it well for screen and mass plantings of shrubbery.

Each	10	100
6 to 8 ft....	\$0 75	\$6 00

Buckthorn

R. catharticus. BUCKTHORN. (L) June and July. A hardy shrub for poor soils, exposed and neglected places. Valued for hedges as well as shrubbery plantings.

Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 15	\$1 00
3 to 4 ft.....	35	2 50
4 to 5 ft.....	50	3 50
6 to 8 ft., very heavy.....	75	6 00

Rhodora

Rhodora Canadensis. (D) April. Showy rose and purple-colored flowers. Valued for shady places and all naturalistic plantings.

Each	10
1 to 1½ ft., clumps.....	\$0 75

Rhodotypos

Rhodotypos kerrioides. WHITE KERRIA. (S) A highly desirable shrub for almost any purpose,

growing in all soils, and succeeding as far north as Massachusetts. Resembles the Kerria in leaf and appearance. The graceful branches bear single white flowers in May, and sparingly through the Summer. Black berries follow in the Fall.

Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50
3 to 4 ft.....	50	3 50

Rhus. Sumac and Mist Tree

The old-fashioned Mist Tree or Smoke Bush (Rhus Cotinus) is familiar on many old-time lawns; but the sumacs, until lately, have not been extensively used. They are splendid subjects for mass plantings and natural effects, because they are hardy, strong growers and possessed of beautiful foliage. The leaves of the cut-leaved sorts are as delicate as ferns. In Autumn, they all turn most gorgeous colors.

Rhus aromatica. FRA-GRANT SUMAC. (M) A spreading bush, with attractive foliage that in Autumn turns a gorgeous crimson.

Each	10	100
2 to 2½ ft..	\$0 50	\$4 00

R. cotinus. MIST OR SMOKE TREE. PURPLE FRINGE. (L) July. A familiar shrub in many old farmyards, that is most attractive in Summer, because of the light, airy or mist-like covering that panicles of passing bloom present.

Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50
4 to 5 ft.....	75	5 00

var. atropurpurea. (L) Similar to the above, except the "mist" before alluded to is in this case a striking reddish brown color.

Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50

R. glabra, var. laciniata. CUT-LEAVED SUMAC. (M).

Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00

Ribes. Flowering Currants

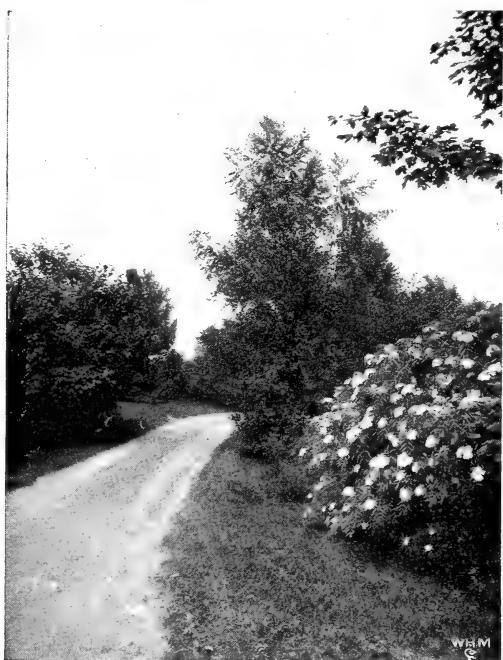
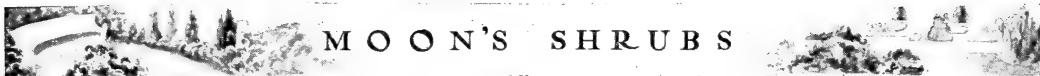
Prized for their wealth of fragrant, small bright flowers in early Spring, and for their hardiness.

Ribes Alpinum. MOUNTAIN Currant. (S) Native of Europe and the Orient. Hardy. Flowers yellowish green.

Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00

GLENWOOD NURSERIES

M O O N'S S H R U B S



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The common Elder (*Sambucus Canadensis*) is one of the best flowering shrubs for any soil or planting. The golden-leaved variety, *Nigra aurea*, is bright all Summer with its yellow foliage.

Ribes aureum. MISSOURI GOLDEN OR BUFFALO Currant. (S) May. Golden yellow flower.

Each
3 to 4 ft. \$0 50

R. floridum. WILD BLACK Currant. (S) Pendulous racemes of greenish white or yellow flowers.

Each
2 to 3 ft. \$0 35 \$2 50

R. sanguineum. RED-FLOWERED Currant. (S).

Each
2 to 3 ft. \$0 50 \$3 50

Roses

The bush roses described on page 62 are frequently used in shrubbery groups and borders, and always show to advantage in such collections, especially the beautiful Japanese Sweetbriar Rose (*Rosa rugosa*). Look for it on page 62.

Sambucus. Elder

Shrubs of strong growth and easy cultivation, that are ornamental in flower, fruit and foliage. Excellent for masses; desirable for wild effects, and valuable for shaded places.

Sambucus Canadensis. COMMON ELDER. (M)

White flowers in June. Edible black berries in July and August.

Each 10 100
2 to 3 ft. \$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00

3 to 4 ft. 35 2 50 20 00

Sambucus nigra, var. aurea. GOLDEN ELDER. (S) May. Attractive throughout the season, and gives a tone of contrast in all plantings. Probably the most showy golden-leaved shrub, retaining its color all Summer.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
4 to 5 ft., heavy clumps..	50	4 00	30 00

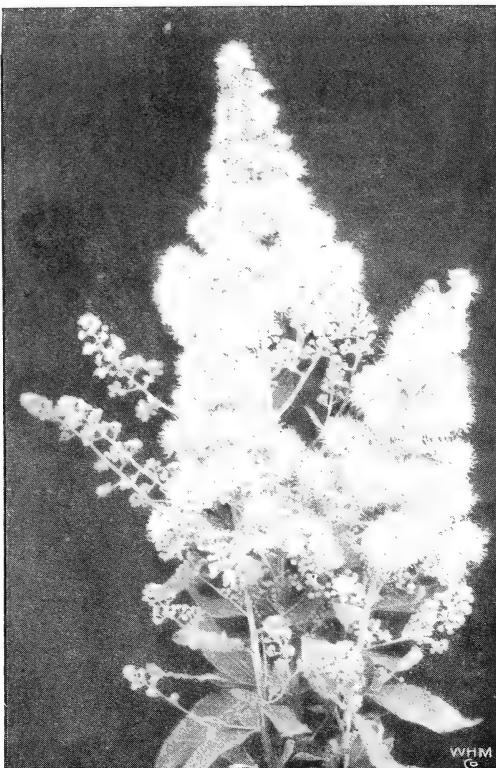
var. lacinata. CUT-LEAVED ELDER. (M).

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$18 00

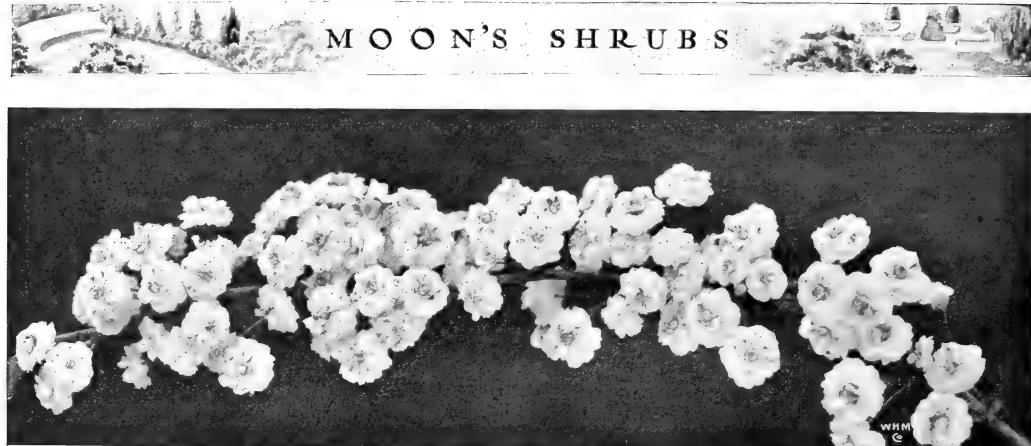
var. variegata. VARIEGATED ELDER. (M) May. Silvery, variegated leaves.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
3 to 4 ft., clumps.....	50	4 00	

We furnish 5 or more plants at the price per 10; 25 or more at the price per 100; 250 or more at the price per 1000, where the 1000 prices are given.

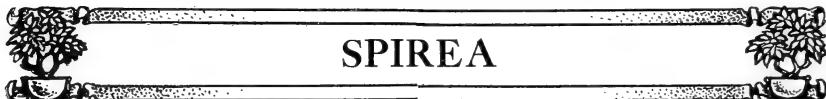


Spirea Douglasi. The Spirea Billardi, salicifolia and Tomentosa have similar flowers. They are conspicuous as Summer-flowering shrubs, and are especially desirable in mass and natural planting.



Flowers of the Bridal Wreath Spirea (S. prunifolia flore pleno). See prices, page 55.

SPIREA



Indispensable shrubs of easy culture, that differ so in size, character and time of bloom, that there are varieties suited to almost every purpose.

Spirea argentea; syn. canescens. (M) June to August. Panicles of white bloom; useful in the lower and wilder portions of the lawn.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

S. arguta. (D) Early May. A graceful bush, with innumerable small, white flowers, that crowd along its slender branches and shine as snow through the light green feathery foliage. Leaves narrow, bright green, fading in Autumn, with brilliant tones of orange and scarlet.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 00
3 to 4 ft.....	50	3 50	25 00

S. Billardii. (S) July to September. Sparsely twigged; erect branches, crowned with narrow, dense spikes of bright pink flowers. A strong grower; useful in shrubberies and for moist places and wild or natural plantings.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$18 00
4 to 5 ft., heavy.....	50	3 50	25 00

var. alba. (S) July to September. A white-flowering form of the preceding, that seems equally desirable.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft.....	35	2 50	18 00
4 to 5 ft., heavy.....	50	3 50	25 00

S. Bumalda. (D) June until frost. A bushy plant, with good foliage, vigorous habit and abundant rosy pink, flat flower-heads. Desirable as an edging to shrubberies.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1 1/2 ft.....	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$12 00

var. Anthony Waterer. (D) June until frost. One of the most popular shrubs, possessing the characteristics and robust habits of the parent form, but with crimson flower-heads of a richer, brighter hue. Good foliage, frequently splashed with odd, though pretty yellowish white markings. A beautiful edging and desirable plant at the front of shrubberies or wherever a low bush is required.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1 1/2 ft., bushy.....	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$12 00
1 1/2 to 2 ft., bushy.....	35	2 50	18 00
2 to 2 1/2 ft., bushy.....	50	3 50	25 00

S. Callosa, var. alba. FORTUNE'S WHITE SPIREA. (D) All Summer there are white flowers in flat clusters on this bushy shrub.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1 1/2 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
1 1/2 to 2 ft., bushy.....	35	2 50	20 00

S. carpinifolia. (S) July. White spikes of bloom.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00



Spirea Reevesiana. A most graceful and beautiful shrub, with a wealth of lovely flowers in May. Spirea Van Houttei is very similar. See prices, page 55.

M O O N ' S S H R U B S

Spirea Douglasi. DOUGLAS' SPIREA. (D) Spikes of deep rose-colored flowers in July and August.
Each 10 100
2 to 3 ft., heavy \$0 35 \$2 50 \$18 00

S. Japonica, var. Fortunei. (S) June to July.
Corymbs of rosy pink flowers.
Each 10 100
3 to 4 ft. \$0 25 \$2 00 \$18 00

S. opulifolia; syn. Physocarpus opulifolia. (M) June. It is familiarly known as Ninebark. A large, vigorous-growing shrub, that bears an abundance of fragrant, flat clusters of white flowers.

Each	10	100	
2 to 3 ft.,	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
4 to 5 ft.,			
clumps,	50	3 50	30 00
6 to 7 ft.,			
heavy.	75	6 00	40 00

var. aurea. (M) June. Bright golden leaves in Spring, that darken as the season advances. Otherwise similar to the above.

Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 25	\$2 00

S. prunifolia flore pleno. BRIDAL WREATH. (S) Early May. A hardy, old-fashioned, erect shrub, that is still popular. As the leaves are opening, small, snow-white, double flowers wrap themselves along the branches in a lavish display of bloom. The little leaves color brilliantly in Autumn.

Each	10	100	
2 to 3 ft.,	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
3 to 4 ft.,	50	3 50	

S. Reevesiana. (S) May. Among the very finest of flowering shrubs. A strong, hardy grower of graceful, drooping habit, with handsome foliage. The profusion of bloom weighs the slender branches and covers the bush with a beautiful canopy of white. Nothing is finer for individual or collective plantings. See illustration, page 54.

Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.,		
heavy, \$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00
4 to 5 ft.,		
heavy, 75	5 00	35 00

var. flore pleno. (S) Double flowers alone distinguish it from the above.

Each	10	100	
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00

S. rotundifolia. (S) June. Distinct habit and hardy, with white flowers like those of S. Reevesiana, mentioned above. The round leaves remain fresh and green until late in the Fall.

Each	10	100	
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00

Spirea salicifolia, var. alba. WILLOW-LEAVED SPIREA. (S) June to September. Erect, strong habit; fond of wet ground, but succeeds almost anywhere. Useful for masses and wild effects. White flower panicles.

Each	10	100	
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$18 00
4 to 5 ft., heavy.	50	3 50	25 00
5 to 6 ft., heavy.	60	4 00	30 00

S. sorbifolia. (S) Foliage resembles the Mountain Ash. Flowers are borne in long white spikes, and valued because they come in July, when few other shrubs are in bloom. Each 10 100
2 to 3 ft., \$0 35 \$2 50 \$20 00

S. Thunbergii. THUNBERG'S SPIREA. (D) April and May. A graceful bush, with innumerable small, white flowers and tiny leaves. It is almost identical with Spirea arguta.

Each	10	100	
3 to 4 ft.,	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$30 00

S. Tomentosa. HARD-HACK. (S) July to September. Flowers in deep pink panicles. Valued for low places and wild effects.

Each	10	100	
1½ to 2 ft.,	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft.,	35	2 50	20 00

S. Van Houttei. (S) A desirable and popular variety that is very similar to Spirea Reevesiana, illustrated on page 54. Each 10 100
1½ to 2 ft., \$0 25 \$2 00 \$12 00
2 to 3 ft., 35 2 50
3 to 4 ft., 40 3 00

Stephanandra

Stephanandra flexuosa. (S) A thick shrub, with graceful branches, and small foliage that is almost as delicate as a fern, and turns bronze-red in late Summer and Autumn. In June, small, inconspicuous, fragrant flowers line the branches.

Each	10	100	
1½ to 2 ft.,	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft.,			
clumps,	50	4 00	30 00

Styrax

Styrax Japonica. (L) An exceedingly desirable small tree or shrub, that is filled in June with fragrant, drooping racemes of white flowers. A splendid plant for individual planting or in connection with other trees and shrubs. Its many desirable features have not heretofore been fully appreciated.

Each	10	100	
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
4 to 5 ft., very bushy.	60	5 00	
5 to 7 ft., very bushy.	75	6 00	50 00

Symphoricarpos vulgaris, var. rubra. Coral-berry. One of the best shrubs for shady places. See page 56.



Symporicarpus

Small native shrubs that are much used in shaded places and in mass plantings. They grow well in almost any soil; are quite hardy and very ornamental, especially so when covered with berries in Fall and Winter. They grow 3 to 6 feet in height, have small leaves and slender branches.

Symporicarpus racemosus. (D) SNOWBERRY. July and August. Small red flowers, succeeded by abundant white berries that last a long while.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft.....	50	3 50	25 00

S. vulgaris; syn. rubra. CORALBERRY. (D) July. Similar in character to the above; useful in the same ways. Purplish red berries in Autumn. Perhaps better suited for shaded places.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$12 00
3 to 4 ft., fine clumps.....	50	3 50	20 00

var. variegatus. (D) The leaves are variegated with golden yellow and green.

	Each	10	100
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00



WHM

Styrax Japonica. See description, page 55.

SYRINGA. THE LILACS

THE Lilac among shrubs is like the Maple among trees, "the most common and most indispensable." In many dooryards the neglected Lilacs continue to bloom with a fragrance and beauty that is unsurpassed by no other shrub. With the revival of old-fashioned gardens, their popularity increases; no shrubbery mass is complete without them. They are hardy, robust plants that do well and flower abundantly with little care. The large collection we offer embraces tall and low-growing shrubs—kinds that will give a succession of bloom for several weeks.

Syringa Chinensis; syn. Rothomagensis. ROUEN LILAC. (M) May. Has arching branches, and large, loose, reddish purple flower-plumes, that are variable in color. The narrow leaves differ from any other Lilacs.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00
3 to 4 ft.....	50	4 00	30 00

var. alba. (M) A white-flowering variety of the above, with the same general characteristics.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	

S. Japonica. (L) June. A tree form, with glossy, leathery leaves. It is quite hardy, and the yellowish-white flowers come after other Lilacs are through blooming.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$22 50
3 to 4 ft.....	50	4 00	30 00

S. Josikaea. HUNGARIAN LILAC. (M) Late in May. A distinct type, with dark green leaves. The deep purple buds, arranged in loose panicles, open into light violet-colored flowers.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft., heavy..	\$0 75	\$5 00	

Syringa Persica, var. alba. (S) WHITE PERSIAN LILAC. Has slender, arching branches and narrow leaves; a profuse bloomer.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00

S. Sougeana. (M) A new sort that we obtained from France. It has showy, dark red panicles of bloom.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$30 00

S. villosa. (S) A distinct type, with late, rosy-pink flowers in large panicles. The foliage resembles that of the Chionanthus (White Fringe), and the plant is very bushy.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	

S. vulgaris. COMMON LILAC. (M) May. The well-known, old-fashioned Lilac, so often seen in gardens. It is hardy and vigorous; endures neglect and blooms abundantly. The medium large panicles of bluish flowers are very attractive and useful for house decorations.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$18 00
3 to 4 ft.....	50	3 50	25 00
3 to 4 ft., heavy clumps..	75	6 00	
4 to 5 ft., heavy clumps..	1 00	7 50	



Lilac (*Syringa*). The flowers of all varieties are similar, differing principally in size, color and form.

Syringa vulgaris, var. alba. COMMON WHITE LILAC. (M) May. Its general character is similar to the above. Flowers white.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$18 00
3 to 4 ft.....	50	4 00	30 00

Varieties of Syringa Vulgaris (Lilacs)

These flower abundantly, and their sweet fragrance scents the air about the second week in May. They grow to be 6 to 8 feet in height. See below names and descriptions of some of the best varieties, with sizes that we can supply.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0 30	\$2 50	\$20 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	35	3 00	25 00
2 to 3 ft.....	50	4 00	
3 to 4 ft.....	1 00	7 50	
4 to 5 ft.....	1 25	10 00	
5 to 6 ft.....	1 50	12 50	

Abel Carriere. Double, very large, pale blue flowers. 1½ to 2 ft.; 3 to 4 ft.

Alphonse Lavelle. Large panicles of double violet-blue flowers. 1½ to 2 ft.

Belle de Nancy. Double white flowers that are tinged with purple. 1½ to 2 ft.

Charles X. A strong grower, with loose tufts of reddish-purple flowers. 1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 3 ft.

Frau Bertha Damman. Large panicles of single, pure white flowers. 1½ to 2 ft.

MORRISVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA

VARIETIES OF SYRINGA VULGARIS—Continued

Insignis rubra. Buds dark red, opening into rosy purple flowers. One of the best. 2 to 3 ft.; 4 to 5 ft.

Madame Abel Chatney. Pure white flowers in compact panicles. 1½ to 2 ft.

Mme. Casimer Perier. Semi-double, pure white flowers, in medium-sized clusters. 1 to 1½ ft.; 2 to 3 ft.

Madame Lemoine. Fine double, white variety. 2 to 3 ft.

Marie Legraye. Small grower; single white flowers, especially fine and fragrant. 1 to 1½ ft.; 2 to 3 ft.

Ranunculæflora flore pleno. An uncommon variety, with double, pale blue flowers. 1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 3 ft.; 5 to 6 ft.

Rubra de Marley. Single, rich, rosy-purple flowers, that are borne abundantly. Resembles the common purple lilac, and is very desirable. 2 to 3 ft.; 3 to 4 ft., clumps; 4 to 5 ft., clumps; 5 to 6 ft., clumps.

Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth. The single flowers are dark purple and distinct from other kinds. 1 to 1½ ft.; 1½ to 2 ft.; 3 to 4 ft.

Volcan. Large, single, ruby-red flowers. 1½ to 2 ft.

Tamarix. Tamarisk

Shrubs of strong but slender, upright growth, clothed with foliage as light and feathery as that of the asparagus. Their delicate fringed flowers are usually some warm shade of pink or red. They are hardy as far north as Massachusetts, and very ornamental at the back of shrubbery borders, and valuable for seaside planting.



Samples of our Shrubs. No. 1 shows the character and quality of plants that in most varieties sell for 20 or 25 cents each. No. 2 those that sell for 35 or 50 cents each, and No. 3 for 50 to 75 cents each.

TAMARISK—Continued

Tamarix Africana. (L) May. The first to flower. Sea-green foliage. Each ¹⁰ ¹⁰⁰
 3 to 4 ft..... \$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00
 4 to 5 ft..... 35 2 50 20 00

T. Gallica. (L) May to July. Lighter green foliage and later in flower than Africana. Each ¹⁰ ¹⁰⁰
 3 to 4 ft..... \$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00
 4 to 5 ft..... 35 2 50 20 00

Tamarix Gallica, var. indica. (L) July and August. The pink flower racemes are larger than those of other kinds. The foliage is dull green.

Each ¹⁰ ¹⁰⁰
 3 to 4 ft..... \$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00
 4 to 5 ft..... 35 2 50 20 00

T. Odessana. (S) July to September. Of lower growth. Pink flowers.

Each ¹⁰ ¹⁰⁰
 3 to 4 ft..... \$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00

VIBURNUM, including the Snowballs

IN this group are included the Snowballs, which give in Spring the same showy effect produced by Hydrangeas in the Fall. Viburnums are hardy, grow quickly, and are free from the attacks of injurious insects. They are invaluable in shrubbery borders; desirable as specimens, and useful in all plantings.

Viburnum cassinooides. WITHE-ROD. (S) Very hardy. Flowers creamy white. Well suited for moist places and shrubby borders.

Each ¹⁰ ¹⁰⁰
 1 1/2 to 2 ft..... \$0 35 \$2 50 \$20 00
 2 to 3 ft..... 50 3 50

V. dentatum. ARROW-WOOD. (M) May. A handsome native shrub, with glossy green leaves and white flowers, that ripen into black berries.

Each ¹⁰ ¹⁰⁰
 1 1/2 to 2 ft..... \$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00
 2 1/2 to 3 ft..... 35 2 50 20 00
 3 to 4 ft., heavy..... 50 4 00 30 00
 4 to 5 ft., heavy..... 75 5 00 40 00

Viburnum Japonicum; syn. macrocephalum. (M) A desirable variety from the Orient, with large white flower heads that are almost as showy in May as the Hydrangeas are in August.

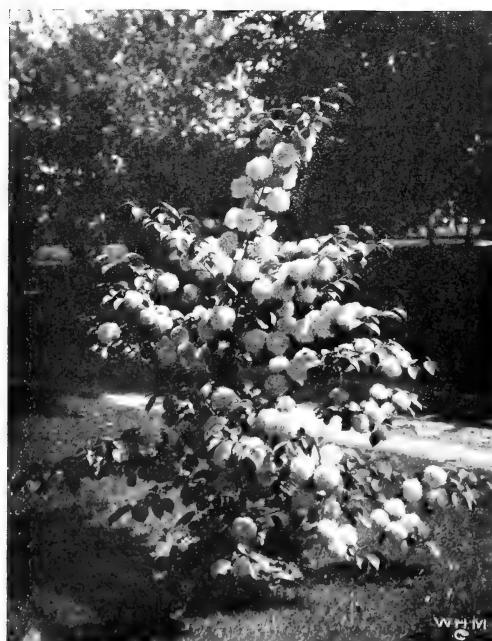
Each ¹⁰ ¹⁰⁰
 1 1/2 to 2 ft..... \$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00
 3 to 4 ft., heavy..... 75 5 00

V. lantana. WAYFARING TREE. (L) May and June. White flower clusters, succeeded by red fruits that later turn to black. Good foliage and desirable for dry places and limestone soils.

Each ¹⁰ ¹⁰⁰
 2 to 3 ft..... \$0 35 \$3 00 \$25 00
 3 to 4 ft..... 50 4 00
 5 to 6 ft., heavy..... 75 5 00

V. molle. (S) A native shrub, with handsome, large, deep green leaves, similar to *V. dentatum*, but blooming a few weeks later.

Each ¹⁰ ¹⁰⁰
 1 1/2 to 2 ft..... \$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00
 2 1/2 to 3 ft., heavy..... 50 3 50 25 00

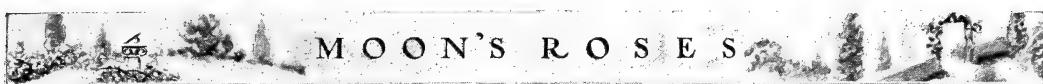


One of our Japanese Snowballs (*Viburnum plicatum*) showing the size and quality of our 5- to 6-foot plants at \$1 each.



The foliage and flower of the Single Japan Snowball (*Viburnum tomentosum*).

MOON'S ROSES



Viburnum opulus; syn. Oxyccoccus. HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY. (M) May. Spreading habit. Single white flowers, borne in flat, imperfect clusters. Valued for the brilliant red berries that cling to the leafless branches all Winter.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
3 to 4 ft., heavy.....	50	4 00	30 00

var. nana. DWARF CRANBERRY. (VD) Very low growing. Suitable for the fronts of shrubberies and as an edging.

	Each	10	100
8 to 10 in., bushy.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

var. sterile. GUELDER ROSE. (M) May. The old-fashioned Snowball that grows almost anywhere, and always flowers so abundantly. Its leaves and habit are identical with *V. opulus*, above, but it lacks the ornamental fruits.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft., heavy.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00
4 to 5 ft., heavy.....	75	5 00	35 00

Single Japan Snowball

Viburnum tomentosum. SINGLE JAPAN SNOWBALL. (S) May. An elegant shrub, with beautiful dark green leaves. White flowers, borne in flat clusters, followed by decorative red berries, that later change to black.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
4 to 5 ft., bushy and fine,	50	4 00	30 00
5 to 6 ft., bushy and fine,	75	5 00	40 00

Japan Snowball

var. plicatum. JAPAN SNOWBALL. (S) May. One of the best ornamental shrubs, similar in habit to the above. It bears abundant white balls of bloom, that have a beautiful setting in the deep green leaves. See illustration.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.)	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$18 00
2 to 2½ ft.)	35	2 50	20 00
2½ to 3 ft.)	40	3 00	22 50
3 to 4 ft.)	50	4 00	30 00
4 to 5 ft....	75	5 00	40 00
5 to 6 ft....	1 00	7 50	60 00

HARDY GARDEN ROSES

THE beauty of the Rose is so widely appreciated that the popularity it now enjoys, and the demand for Hardy Garden Roses, is annually increasing. In old-fashioned gardens, in borders, along garden walks, or on arbors, the sweet perfume of blooming Roses is a source of constant delight to all who grow them. We make a specialty of Roses for garden and home planting, and our assortment has been made up especially for that purpose, and includes only such varieties as will thrive under home conditions and have proved satisfactory in such places.

Prices of Roses

The prices of all Roses, except where otherwise noted, are 50 cents each, \$4.50 per 10, \$40.00 per 100, for strong, two-year plants, from 6-inch pots. All varieties marked thus (*) we can supply in unpotted stock that is just as good, but will take longer to get started, at 35 cents each, \$3.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100.

Hybrid Perpetuals

The hardest type and the most persistent in bloom. We recommend them especially for garden use.

***Alfred Colomb.** Brilliant carmine-crimson; large; globular.

***Anne de Diesbach.** GLORY OF FRANCE. Carmine; large, hardy and fragrant.

***Baron de Bonstetten.** Dark, velvety red; large, fragrant flowers.

Captain Hayward. Bright crimson-carmine; a distinct shade and very fragrant.

***Clio.** Flesh-color, with rosy pink center; fine form.

***Fisher Holmes.** Rich, velvety crimson.

Francois Michelon. Deep rose; reverse of petals silvery.

Frau Karl Druschki. Fine white; large, perfect and fragrant; strong grower.

***General Jacqueminot.** Brilliant scarlet-crimson; old-time favorite.

Gloire de Margottin. Dazzling scarlet.

Hugh Dickson. Brilliant crimson; highly perfumed.

John Hopper. Bright rose, carmine center; cupped and well formed.

Louis van Houtte. Red; one of the best.

Madam Gabriel Luizet. Fine, satiny rose.

***Magna Charta.** Bright pink, suffused carmine.

Marchioness of Lorne. Rich rose, shaded with carmine.

***Margaret Dickson.** One of the finest white hybrids.

Marie Bauman. Bright carmine; large; perfectly formed.

Madam Victor Verdier. Rich cherry-red.

Mrs. John Laing. Delicate pink; large; full.

***Mrs. R. G. Sherman-Crawford.** Deep rosy pink; outer petals shaded to pale flesh.

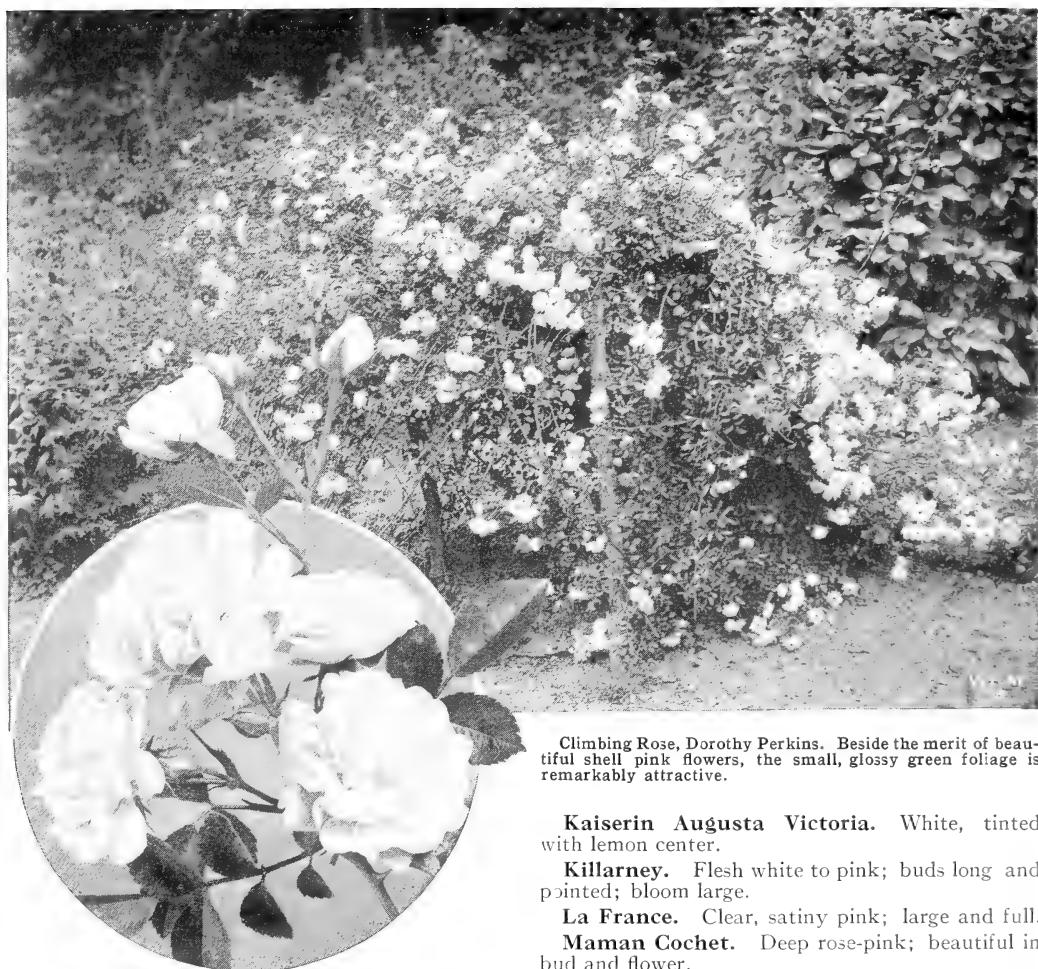
***Paul Neyron.** Very large; deep rose; full and double; a favorite.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep velvety crimson, with black shadings.

***Rhodocanachi.** Rose, shaded pink; full and very fragrant.

***Ulrich Brunner.** Bright cerise-red; large and full.

***Victor Verdier.** Rosy carmine; large, showy.



Tea and Hybrid Tea Roses

Hardy with little or no protection; very productive, and, as a rule, with brilliant colors and delightful fragrance.

Our Tea and Hybrid Tea, also Moss and Miscellaneous Roses, are for the most part potted, and the price, therefore, is 50 cents each; \$4.50 per 10; \$40.00 per 100.

Captain Christy. Large, double buds, of deep flesh color; constant bloomer.

Caroline Testout. Bright, satiny rose; full and fragrant.

Etoil de France. Velvety crimson; center red; bloom large.

Etoil de Lyon. Bright sulphur-yellow; fine form.

Gloire Lyonnaise. White, tinted yellow.

Gruss an Teplitz. Bright rich scarlet; very showy; lavish bloomer.

Climbing Rose, Dorothy Perkins. Beside the merit of beautiful shell pink flowers, the small, glossy green foliage is remarkably attractive.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. White, tinted with lemon center.

Killarney. Flesh white to pink; buds long and pointed; bloom large.

La France. Clear, satiny pink; large and full.

Maman Cochet. Deep rose-pink; beautiful in bud and flower.

Souvenir de President Carnot. Flesh shaded white; flowers large and full.

White Maman Cochet. White; fine in bud.

Moss Roses

An odd, interesting, mossy covering surrounds the buds. Free and hardy bloomers.

Blanche Moreau. Pure white; large and full. Beautifully mossed and very fragrant.

Crested. Pink; finely crested; very distinct.

Prices of Roses

The prices of all Roses, except where otherwise noted, are 50 cents each; \$4.50 per 10; \$40.00 per 100, for strong, two-year plants, from six-inch pots. All varieties marked thus (*) we can also supply in unpotted stock that is just as good, but will take longer to get started, at 35 cents each; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.



Rosa rugosa, a splendid Bush Rose for colony or group planting. All Summer the single flowers shine from a setting of beautiful dark green leaves, and later give place to bright red seed-vessels that look like tiny tomatoes.

Miscellaneous Roses

Baby Rambler; syn. Norbert Levavasseur. DWARF CRIMSON RAMBLER. A compact, new dwarf variety, that does not exceed 18 inches in height; covered with a wealth of crimson flowers that last a long time.

Hermosa. An old-time favorite that bears bright pink flowers, and blooms persistently.

Lady Penzance. Fragrant foliage and flowers. Beautiful copperish-yellow.

Persian Yellow. Very showy, bright yellow flowers of medium size.

***Soleil d'Or.** GOLDEN SUN. The new, hardy, yellow Rose. Flowers full and globular; very fragrant.

Memorial or Evergreen Roses

Roses of this family are of a trailing habit; very hardy, and recommended for covering walls, rocks, rough ground or for any purpose for which a creeping Rose is desired. They are much used for mass plantings, to produce wild, natural effects.

Evergreen Gem. Very double, buff-yellow flowers. Foliage remains green a long while in the Fall.

Each 10 100
1 year, 1 to 2 ft. \$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00

MORRISVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA

MEMORIAL OR EVERGREEN ROSES—Continued

Gardenia. Bright yellow flowers. Delightfully fragrant. One of the best.

	Each	10	100
1 year, 2 to 3 ft.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 years, 3 to 4 ft.	35	2 50	20 00

Manda's Triumph. Large, abundant clusters of medium double, pure white flowers.

	Each	10	100
1 year, 2 to 3 ft.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00

South Orange Perfection. Clusters of small, double flowers; pink in the bud, changing to white as they open.

	Each	10	100
1 year, 2 to 3 ft.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
2 years, 3 to 4 ft.	35	2 50	

Trier. Pale rose trusses that change to white. A strong grower.

	Each	10	100
1 year, 1 1/2 to 2 ft., \$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00	

Universal Favorite. Vigorous variety, with a profusion of immense double flowers of beautiful rose-color.

	Each	10	100
1 year, 2 to 3 ft.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
2 years, 3 to 4 ft.	35	2 50	

Wichuraiana. MEMORIAL ROSE. Beautiful, small, glossy evergreen foliage. A grand trailer over all sorts of places. Fragrant, single, waxy-white flowers are borne profusely in June.

	Each	10	100
2 years.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00

Hardy Climbing Roses

Climbing Clothilde Soupert. Rich, creamy white flowers, sometimes blush. A vigorous grower, blooming abundantly and persistently almost until frost.

	Each	10	100
1 year, 2 to 3 ft.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
2 years, 3 to 4 ft.	35	2 50	

Crimson Rambler. Well known and popular. A strong, rapid grower that produces exceedingly large and brilliant clusters of small, double crimson flowers in great profusion. There is nothing finer for trailing over verandas, walls, pillars, etc.

	Each	10	100
2 years, 3 to 4 ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 00
Potted plants.	50	4 00	

Dawson. Considered by some to be as valuable as the Crimson Rambler. Large clusters of semi-double, bright pink flowers. Strong grower.

	Each	10	100
1 year, 2 to 3 ft.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00

Dorothy Perkins. A splendid sort, with beautiful shell-pink flowers; full, large and double. The trusses often contain 30 or 40 individual flowers. Bright foliage that keeps fresh better than most kinds do.

	Each	10	100
1 year, 1 to 2 ft.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
2 years, 4 to 5 ft.	35	2 50	20 00

Lady Gay. Similar in habit to Crimson Rambler; flowers rose-pink. Each 10 100
1 year, 2 to 3 ft. \$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00

MOON'S ROSES

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES—Continued

Multiflora Japonica. See Bush Roses.

Philadelphia Rambler. Similar to the Crimson Rambler; deeper and brighter in color.

Each 10 100
1 year, 1½ to 2 feet \$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00

Pink Rambler. Similar to the other Ramblers, but has pink flowers. Each 10 100
1 year, 2 to 3 ft. \$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00

Pink Roamer. Trailing habit; pink flowers. Each 10 100
1 year, 2 to 3 ft. \$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00

Royal Cluster. Double white, medium-size flowers; prolific bloomer. Each 10 100
1 year, 1½ to 2 ft. \$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00
2 years, 2 to 3 ft. 35 2 50

Ruby Queen. Deep ruby red. Each 10 100
1 year, 2 to 3 ft. \$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00
2 years, 3 to 4 ft., heavy, 35 2 50 20 00

White Rambler. Perfectly hardy, strong, vigorous grower, with white flowers. Each 10 100
1 year, 2 to 3 ft. \$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00

Bush Roses

These varieties are very desirable in connection with shrubbery plantings as well as in groups by themselves.

Carolina. Upright, spiny bush, suitable for mass and water-side planting. Pink flowers in flat-topped clusters during early Summer, followed by showy, red fruits. Each 10 100
1 to 2 ft. \$0 20 \$1 50 \$12 00

Lucida. Single, bright pink flowers in June. Attractive red branches and plump, red fruits in Winter. Splendid for natural landscapes.

Each 10 100
1½ to 2 ft. \$0 20 \$1 50 \$12 00

BUSH ROSES—Continued

Multiflora. Literally covered in June with myriads of very fragrant clusters of small, semi-double flowers. In Winter, the numerous red fruits are decorative. Valued in shrubbery plantings of all kinds.

Each 10 100
2 to 3 ft. \$0 25 \$1 50 \$12 00
3 to 4 ft. 35 2 50 15 00

Rosa rugosa. JAPANESE ROSE. The beautiful, rich, green, wrinkled foliage alone would make this Rose popular for all ornamental plantings that require a shrub of about 5 feet in height; but, in addition, there are brilliant single pink or white flowers that come in May and continue intermittently all Summer. These ripen into tiny tomato-like seed-vessels of much ornamental value.

Each 10 100
1 to 1½ ft. \$0 20 \$1 50 \$12 00
1½ to 2 ft. 25 2 00 15 00

var. alba. WHITE JAPANESE Rose. White flowers alone distinguish it from the foregoing.

Each 10 100
1½ to 2 ft. \$0 35 \$2 50 \$20 00

var. rubra. RED JAPANESE Rose. In this case the flowers are all red, otherwise similar to the above.

Each 10 100
1½ to 2 ft. \$0 35 \$2 50 \$20 00

Rubiginosa. ENGLISH SWEET BRIAR Rose. Aromatic fragrance to the branches, especially when bruised. Single, pink flowers and orange-red or scarlet fruits.

Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0 35 \$2 50
Potted plants 50 4 50

Setigera. PRAIRIE ROSE. Single, deep rose-colored flowers. A splendid sort for natural planting. It blooms lavishly in June.

Each 10 100
3 to 4 ft. \$0 35 \$2 50 \$18 00



Wistaria. There is not much difference in the varieties excepting the colors of their flowers.



ORNAMENTAL VINES

Vines are much used, as they have been here, for producing wild and natural landscapes.

CLIMBING Vines are as necessary to the comfort and beauty of a home as the trees and shrubs we plant about it. They mature quickly and tone down the stiff, bold angles of new buildings and give shade and flowers over verandas and trellises. They are cheerful and cooling in climbing over bowers and Summer-houses, and wild and natural in running over trees and stumps. In shaded places and beneath old trees, where grass will not grow, they are often used as a ground cover. On steep slopes and banks they prevent erosion. They ramble over unsightly, neglected places, and make them beautiful with fragrant and brilliant flowers. Vines are strong, robust growers, that require little attention other than to occasionally train them.

Actinidia

Actinidia arguta. A vigorous, rapid-growing Japanese vine, with glossy, leathery leaves and greenish-white flowers, succeeded by greenish-yellow fruits. Fine for covering arbors, trellises, walls, and to produce wild effects.

	Each	10	100
1 to 2 ft., 1 year.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
2 to 3 ft., 3 and 4 years..	35	2 50	20 00

A. polygama. In most respects, it is similar to the above. It has very fragrant, creamy white flowers and handsome foliage. It is a strong, rapid grower, and desirable plant. Remarkably free from insect enemies, and excellent for trellises, covering buildings, fences and the like.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft., 3 years.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
5 to 6 ft., 4 years.....	50	3 50	25 00

Akebia

Akebia quinata. It is a hardy, quick-growing vine, that is graceful and handsome. Has small,

five-lobed, half-evergreen leaves, and fragrant purplish-brown or chocolate-colored flowers.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft., 3 and 4 years...	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 00
Potted plants.....	50	4 00	

Ampelopsis

Ampelopsis pubescens. A variety similar to the better known *A. quinquefolia* or Virginia Creeper.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft., 3 years.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$18 00
4 to 5 ft., 4 years.....	35	2 50	20 00

A. quinquefolia. VIRGINIA CREEPER. A hardy native vine of strong, rapid growth. The large, handsome leaves are deeply cut into five lobes; hence, the name "Five Finger" is often given to it. In Autumn, the foliage turns a beautiful rich crimson. Berries blue, produced in panicles. An excellent vine for arbors, fences, trellises, walls and for running up trees and over stumps. A handsome and graceful species.

	Each	10	100
1 ft., 1 year.....	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$12 00
3 to 4 ft., 3 years.....	25	2 00	15 00
Potted plants.....	50	4 00	

MOON'S VINES

Ampelopsis quinquefolia, var. Engelmanni. Practically identical with *A. quinquefolia*. It clings a little more tenaciously to a support, and grows a little more strongly.

	Each	10	100
1 to 2 ft., 1 year.....	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$12 00
2 to 3 ft., 3 years.....	25	2 00	15 00
3 to 4 ft., 4 years.....	35	2 50	18 00
Potted plants.....	50	4 00	

var. muralis. Resembles the above, but is more slender and shorter jointed, with smaller leaves that are whitened beneath.

	Each	10	100
2 to 4 ft., 3 and 4 years...	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00

A. tricolor; syn. heterophylla elegans. Leaves resemble in shape those of grapes, and are curiously spotted with tints of pink, white and green.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft., 1 year.....	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$12 00
3 to 4 ft., 3 and 4 years..	25	2 00	15 00

A. Veitchii; syn. tricuspidata. JAPANESE OR BOSTON IVY. The tendrils hold tenaciously to any support, and the roots find nourishment in the poorest soils. It is a quite hardy, rapid grower. The leaves are strung thickly and overlap one another in a mat of fresh, shining green, that turns a brilliant red in Autumn. It is the most popular Ivy for covering buildings and walls, and grows well in the smoky atmosphere of cities.

	Each	10	100
3 years, field-grown.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
Potted plants.....	35	2 50	20 00

Aristolochia

Aristolochia sipho. DUTCHMAN'S PIPE. A strong, hardy-growing, tropical-looking vine, with handsome light green leaves, 8 to 12 inches across. It will give a quick, dense shade, and is much used on arbors and trellises. The corolla of the brown flowers is shaped like the bowl of a pipe.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$35 00
3 to 4 ft.....	60	5 00	45 00
4 to 7 ft.....	75	6 00	50 00
Potted plants.....	1 00	7 50	



Clematis paniculata at our Nurseries. This is one of the showiest and best late Summer or Autumn-flowering vines.

Bignonia. Trumpet Vine.

These are familiar strong-growing vines, with deep, rich green foliage and large, trumpet-shaped flowers in early Summer. They are very desirable for covering Summer-houses, training over arbors, and to climb over trees, rocks and rustic bridges. Bignonias will grow in almost any soil, and are hardy, except in the coldest climates. We offer the two varieties that follow.

Bignonia grandiflora. TRUMPET VINE. July. The orange-red flowers are larger and earlier than *B. radicans*, and it is a more bushy grower.

	Each	10	100
1 ft., 1 year.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft., 4 years.....	50	3 50	25 00
Potted plants.....	60	5 00	

B. radicans. SCARLET TRUMPET VINE. July to September. Our native species, with deep scarlet flowers. It is a familiar, old-fashioned vine, that clings tenaciously and grows rapidly to tall heights.

	Each	10	100
1 to 2 ft., 1 year.....	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$12 00
3 to 4 ft., 2 years.....	25	2 00	15 00
4 to 5 ft., 4 years.....	35	2 50	20 00
Potted plants.....	50	4 00	

Celastrus. Bittersweet

Celastrus articulatus. JAPANESE BITTERSWEET. A vigorous climber, that is useful in the same ways, and very similar to our better-known native, described next below.

	Each	10	100
1 to 2 ft., 1 year.....	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$12 00
4 to 5 ft., 2 years.....	25	2 00	

C. scandens. BITTERSWEET. A native vine that is especially ornamental in Fall and Winter, with brilliant orange and scarlet fruits.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft., 2 years.....	\$0 20	\$1 75	\$15 00
2 to 3 ft., 3 years.....	25	2 00	18 00
Potted plants.....	50	4 00	

Clematis

Familiar vines that flower profusely, and are in demand for covering porches, trellises and arbors, and to climb over posts and fences.

Clematis coccinea. SCARLET CLEMATIS. Flowers freely in late Spring or early Summer.

	Each	10	100
Extra strong plants ...	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$35 00

C. crispa. MARSH CLEMATIS. A delicate native sort of smaller growth than some of the other kinds. From June until frost it bears fragrant purple or lavender-colored flowers.

	Each	10	100
Extra strong plants ...	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$35 00

C. flammula. SWEET CLEMATIS. The dark green foliage lasts until late in the Fall. Masses of small, white, fragrant flowers come in early Autumn. A hardy and desirable sort for domestic or wild uses.

	Each	10	100
2 years.....	\$0 15	\$1 25	

GLENWOOD NURSERIES

Clematis paniculata. It is a strong, luxuriant grower, with light green foliage, that is handsome in itself. At the close of August, innumerable star-like flowers cover the vine in a sheet of fragrant white. We recommend it for planting anywhere around the house and for covering posts, fences, walls and stumps.

Each 10 100
1 to 1½ ft., 2 years..... \$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00
Potted plants..... 35 2 50 20 00

C. Virginiana. VIRGIN'S BOWER, OR WILD CLEMATIS. In midsummer, this vine brightens many landscapes, as it rambles and reaches over trees and ugly places, covering them with its masses of delicate white flowers.

Each 10 100
2 years... \$0 35 \$2 50 \$20 00

Clematis Hybrids

Extra strong plants, 50 cents each; \$4.00 per 10; \$35.00 per 100.

Duchess of Edinburgh. Pure white, double flowers.

Henryi. Large, creamy white and handsome.

Jackmani. Next to *C. paniculata*, this is the most popular variety, with rich, royal-purple flowers three inches across; borne abundantly in June and occasionally afterwards.

Mme. Baron Veillard. Rose.

Mme. Edouard Andre. Deep, rich crimson; large flowers.

Romona. Very large, deep sky-blue flowers. A desirable new sort.

Ville de Lyon. Bright red. Well-formed flowers, and very good variety.

Dolichos. Kudzu Vine

Dolichos Japonica. JAPANESE KUDZU VINE. An extremely rapid-growing vine, that has been known to make 40 to 60 feet of growth a year. It is an especially desirable thing for quick effects and useful for hiding unsightly objects. The leaves are large and handsome.

Each 10
2 years..... \$0 25 \$2 00

Euonymus

Euonymus radicans. CREEPING EUONYMUS. An evergreen species, with small, glossy leaves. Grows slowly to a height of 20 or 30 feet. Clings tenaciously to walls or rocks, for which it makes a splendid cover. Easily kept under control, and on this account suited for low walls.

Each 10 100
1 to 2 ft., 2 and 3 years... \$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00

var. variegata. Differs from the above in that it has pretty creamy-white markings on the leaves that make it valuable for contrasts.

Each 10 100
¾ to 1 ft., 2 years..... \$0 20 \$1 50 \$12 00
1 to 1½ ft., 2 and 3 years, 25 2 00 15 00



Honeysuckle. Always desirable and always dependable.

Hedera. Ivy

Hedera helix. ENGLISH IVY. A familiar evergreen vine, with thick, dark green foliage. It grows in almost any soil, and is fond of shady places. The young and immature wood sometimes Winter-kills in localities north of New York, but it is not so much the cold as the bright, late Winter suns that kill it. Much used to cover buildings, rocks, trunks of trees, trellises work, graves, and as an evergreen carpet beneath trees in places where grass will not grow.

Each 10 100
Potted plants..... \$0 35 \$2 50 \$20 00

Jasminum

The two varieties described on page 48 are sometimes trained over arbors, trellises and used as vines are used.

Lathyrus

Lathyrus latifolius. EVERLASTING OR PERENNIAL PEA. Climbs to a height of 8 or 10 feet, and the entire Summer it produces clusters of rosy-red, pea-shaped flowers. A good vine for planting among rocks and shrubberies.

Each 10 100
2 years... \$0 15 \$1 25 \$10 00

var. alba. A white-flowering form of the above.

Each 10 100
2 years... \$0 15 \$1 25 \$10 00

Lonicera. Honey-suckle

Favorite vines, with flowers of delicious fragrance. Strong, rapid growers in any soil or location. They are well adapted for all trellis work; for climbing over arbors and verandas; for training to posts and along fences. They are beautiful when allowed to ramble over trees and bushes in wild and natural ways. The vines take root where they touch the ground; this habit suits them for creeping over dumps and unsightly places, and for retaining soil on slopes and banks. They withstand shade, and make a ground cover in places where grass will not grow.

Lonicera Belgica. MONTHLY FRAGRANT HONEYSUCKLE. Red flowers.

Each 10
2 to 3 ft., 3 years..... \$0 25 \$2 00

L. Caprifolium. ITALIAN HONEYSUCKLE. Flowers yellowish-white on the inside and purplish outside. A free bloomer.

Each 10 100
1 ft., 1 year..... \$0 20 \$1 50 \$12 00

L. flava. YELLOW HONEYSUCKLE. An early and fragrant bloomer.

Each 10
1 to 1½ ft., 1 year..... \$0 20 \$1 50
3 to 4 ft., 3 and 4 years..... 25 2 00

L. Hendersonii. Yellow, trumpet-shaped flowers.

Each 10 100
3 to 4 ft., 3 and 4 years.. \$0 35 \$2 50 \$18 00

MOON'S VINES

LONICERA OR HONEYSUCKLE—Continued

Lonicera Japonica, var. aurea reticulata. GOLDEN HONEYSUCKLE. The leaves, netted with golden yellow, are beautiful in themselves, and are valuable for color contrasts with other kinds. It is a good, hardy grower, with fragrant, cream-colored flowers.

	Each	10	100
1 to 2 ft., 1 year.....	\$0 15	\$1 25	\$10 00
3 to 4 ft., 3 and 4 years..	25	2 00	12 00
Potted plants.....	35	3 00	25 00

var. brachypoda. EVERGREEN HONEYSUCKLE. This variety is very similar in appearance to the well-known Hall's Honeysuckle. It is a strong grower and desirable sort, with yellow flowers. The leaves turn a coppery hue in late Autumn, and last until almost Spring.

	Each	10	100
1 to 2 ft., 1 year.....	\$0 15	\$1 25	\$12 00
3 to 4 ft., 3 years.....	25	2 00	12 00
Potted plants.....	35	3 00	25 00

var. Chinensis. The leaves are reddish-green, often with purplish veins beneath. In Winter, the foliage turns to a beautiful bronze hue and lasts well on toward Spring. The profusion of buds are tinted with pink and open into very fragrant white and pink flowers. This is one of the best varieties for every purpose.

	Each	10	100
3 to 5 ft., 3 and 4 years...	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
Potted plants.....	35	3 00	25 00

var. Halliana. HALL'S HONEYSUCKLE. The most popular variety. Glossy, light green leaves; strong, vigorous, half-evergreen habit, and a wealth of white and buff flowers, succeeded by occasional bloom until frost.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft., 1 year.....	\$0 15	\$1 25	\$10 00
3 to 4 ft., 3 years.....	25	2 00	15 00
Potted plants.....	35	3 00	25 00

L. sempervirens, var. fuchsoides; syn. L. punicea. SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE. Differs widely from the Japanese forms, and is brilliant in bloom with its clusters of tubular scarlet flowers, that continue all Summer. Bluish-green leaves. A very pretty and desirable sort.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft., 1 year.....	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$12 00
3 to 4 ft., 3 years.....	25	2 00	15 00
Potted plants.....	50	4 00	

L. Sullivantii. Attractive foliage; yellow flowers and scarlet berries.

	Each	10	100
3 to 5 ft., 3 and 4 years..	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00

Lycium. Matrimony Vine

Lycium Chinense. A hardy plant, that serves as a vine or shrub. Slender, drooping branches; bears pink and purple flowers from June until September, that are succeeded in Winter by scarlet and orange fruits. Grows anywhere and is, on this account, a good plant to withstand abuse and neglect.

	Each	10	100
3 to 5 ft., 3 and 4 years..	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 00

Periploca

Periploca Græca. SILK VINE. Dark green, silky leaves. Small, purple flowers in July.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft., 3 years.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00

Roses

The Rambler Roses and some of the other varieties that we mention on pages 61 and 62 may be successfully used for climbing and rambling about in the same manner as vines.

Schizophragma

Schizophragma hydrangeoides. CLIMBING HYDRANGEA. A tall climber, with many tendrils, that grip firmly to any wall or support given it. Flat clusters of showy flowers in midsummer. Each 3 to 5 ft., 4 years..... \$1 00

Vinca. Periwinkle

Vinca minor. MYRTLE OR PERIWINKLE. A familiar evergreen creeper, that bears blue flowers in early Spring, and is common as a carpet in shady places or on rockeries and graves.

	Each	10	100
½ to 1 ft., 1 year, \$0 07	\$0 60	\$4 00	\$25 00
1 to 1½ ft., 2 years, 10	75	6 00	40 00

Potted plants..... 15 1 25 10 00 60 00

var. alba. WHITE PERIWINKLE. White flowers alone distinguish it from the common variety above.

	Each	10	100
Potted plants.....	\$0 15	\$1 25	\$10 00

Vitis. The Grapes

Vitis cordifolia. FROST OR WINTER GRAPE. Small, black Grapes. Valued for natural effects, running over trees, etc.

	Each	10
3 years.....	\$0 35	\$2 50

V. Labrusca. FOX GRAPE. A rapid-growing, strong, native vine, with large, purplish-black fruits. Especially suited for climbing over thickets and trees.

	Each	10
1 to 2 ft., 3 years.....	\$0 35	\$2 50

Wistaria

Strong-growing vines, that wrap themselves tightly about any support, and are valued most for covering bowers, porches and training over tree trunks. In May they bear abundant, dense, drooping clusters of flowers, similar in shape to those of a sweet pea, and occasionally a lighter crop follows in August. See illustration, page 62.

Wistaria Chinensis. CHINESE WISTARIA. The common variety, which flowers so profusely in May. Flowers pale blue; fragrant. It withstands the smoke of cities; grows anywhere.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft., 3 years.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00
3 to 4 ft., 4 years.....	75	5 00	35 00

Potted plants..... 75 5 00

var. alba. A beautiful white-flowering form of our common Wistaria, that possesses the strong-growing, hardy qualities of its parent.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft., 1 year.....	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00
1½ to 2 ft., 2 years.....	50	4 00	

3 to 4 ft., 4 years..... 1 00 7 50

Potted plants..... 75 5 00

Each 4 to 6 ft. specimens \$3 50 to \$5 00

W. frutescens. AMERICAN WISTARIA. Lilac-purple flowers; later than the other kinds.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft., 4 years.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00

var. magnifica. Flowers fragrant; larger and more dense than the above.

	Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft., 4 years.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00

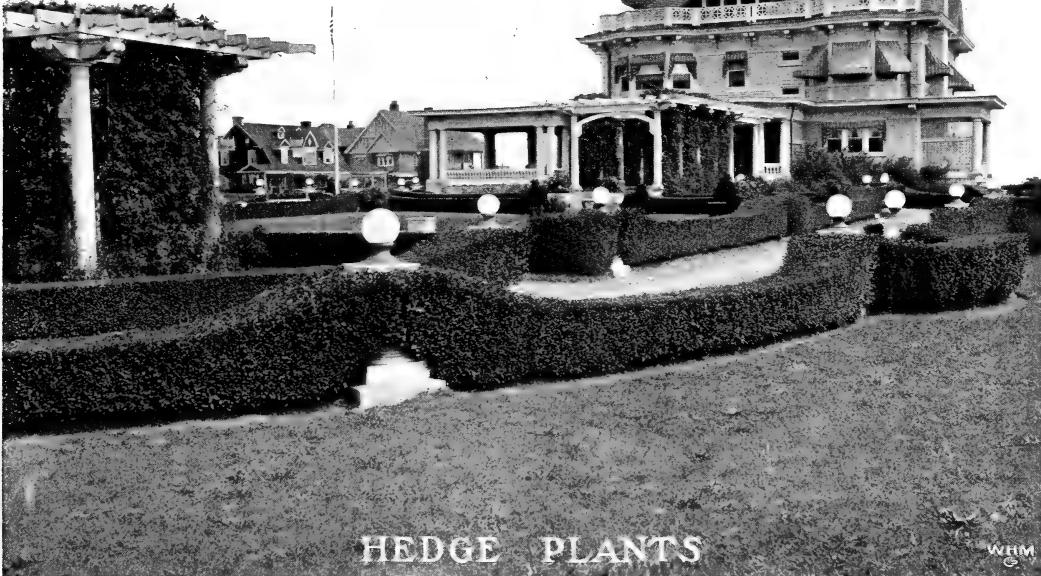
W. multiflora. LOOSE-CLUSTER WISTARIA.

Panicles of deep purple bloom, often 3 feet long. One of the most artistic of the group.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft., 1 year.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$18 00
2 to 2½ ft., 2 years.....	35	2 50	

3 to 5 ft., 4 years..... 50 3 50

5 to 7 ft., heavy specimens... \$7 50 to \$10 00 each



HEDGE PLANTS

W.H.M.

California Privet Hedges. For prices see below.

THREE is nothing quite so effective for lawn boundaries and other property divisions as hedges. They do not rot away and require paint, as fences do; instead, they will grow more dense and increase in effectiveness and beauty as they get older. There are numerous varieties that may be used for these purposes; space does not allow us to go fully into their different merits, so we confine ourselves here to a few of the best and most generally used kinds, while others will be found in their respective places elsewhere throughout this catalogue.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET (*Ligustrum ovalifolium*, also page 49). Never has a hedge plant proven itself more desirable than this Privet, used in thousands of hedges from Massachusetts southward. Its bright, glossy leaves and ability to withstand shearing are features that make it so attractive. It grows almost equally as well in the city as it does in the country, and it thrives beside the ocean as it does inland. There are few plants that will endure partial shade and impoverished soils so well, though it appreciates better conditions.

We have 100,000 strong, heavy plants, that will make hedges quickly.

	100	1000
1 to 1½ ft., plant 8 or 10 ins. apart, \$3 00	\$20 00	
1½ to 2 ft., plant 10 ins. apart....	4 50	25 00
2 to 2½ ft., plant 10 ins. apart....	6 00	35 00
2½ to 3 ft., plant 10 or 12 ins. apart, 7 50	45 00	
3 to 4 ft., plant 12 ins. apart.....	12 00	65 00

IBOTA PRIVET (*Ligustrum Ibota*, page 49). This is a hardier form than the above, with stouter branches. It grows under just as wide a range of conditions, and makes a hedge equally as serviceable as any other hedge plant, but is "different and distinctive."

	100	1000
2½ to 3 ft., plant 12 ins. apart....	\$15 00	\$90 00
3 to 4 ft., plant 12 ins. apart.....	20 00	115 00

MORRISVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA

REGEL'S PRIVET (*Ligustrum Ibota*, var. *Regelianum*, page 49). Here is a plant that makes good, attractive hedges, either sheared or unsheared, and in Autumn the foliage turns a glowing, bright red.

	100	1000
1½ to 2 ft., plant 10 or 12 ins. apart, \$15 00	\$70 00	
2 to 3 ft., plant 12 ins. apart.....	20 00	100 00
3 to 4 ft., plant 12 or 15 ins. apart. 25 00	125 00	

SIBERIAN PRIVET (*Ligustrum Siberica*, page 49). Any plant that comes from Siberia we expect to be hardy, and this variety is no exception. It is similar to the other kinds, and makes equally as good hedges, but is less expensive. 100 1000
2½ to 3 ft., plant 10 or 12 ins. apart, \$10 00 \$50 00
2½ to 3 ft., heavier plants, 12 or 15 ins. apart..... 15 00 75 00

AMOOR PRIVET (*Ligustrum Amurense*, page 49). One of the hardiest kinds and the most nearly evergreen. A choice hedge plant that few people have.

	100	1000
1½ to 2 ft., plant 8 or 10 ins. apart, \$7 00	\$50 00	
3 to 4 ft., plant 10 or 12 ins. apart, 12 00	80 00	

BARBERRIES. These little plants make beautiful, dense hedges. The Japanese Barberry (*Berberis Thunbergii*) is the variety most generally used; we list it here. For the other kinds, see page 40.

	100	1000
1 to 1½ ft., plant 8 or 10 ins. apart, \$12 00	\$100 00	
1½ to 2 ft., plant 10 ins. apart.... 15 00	125 00	



MOON'S PERENNIALS

LOMBARDY POPLARS FOR SCREENS.

There is nothing that makes a tall screen more quickly. See also *Populus nigra*, var. *fastigata*, page 31, and the illustration, page 32.

	10	100
8 to 10 ft.	\$6 00	\$40 00
10 to 12 ft.	10 00	75 00
12 to 14 ft.	12 50	100 00

ALTHEAS FOR FLOWERING HEDGES.

From July to September these glorious flowers bloom abundantly; and because the number of flowers is increased by Winter shearing, which hedges require, this is a flowering hedge par excellence. For descriptions of the many varieties that we offer, see pages 46 and 47.

	10	100
2 to 3 ft., plant 12 ins. apart.	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft., plant 12 ins. apart.	2 50	18 00
4 to 5 ft., plant 15 ins. apart.	3 50	25 00
5 to 6 ft., plant 15 ins. apart.	5 00	35 00

NORWAY AND HEMLOCK SPRUCE. Two splendid evergreens that make thick, dense hedges, tall screens, wind-breaks or shelter-belts. Their evergreen foliage makes them an "all year" plant.

If you do not find here the variety of hedge you have in mind, don't fail to ask us for suggestions and fuller particulars, which we shall gladly supply.

ORNAMENTAL REEDS AND GRASSES

HERE are few things more effective in landscape work than this class of plants. They are strong, rapid growers in almost any soil. During the close of Summer they come into bloom and are most showy and ornamental with their large flower-plumes. The Arundos are straight and erect, the Grasses slender and graceful. Both are excellent for bedding. Each is equally well suited for mixed plantings of any kind. They annually increase in beauty and give so much satisfaction that we do not hesitate recommending them for more extensive use.

ARUNDO donax, var. variegata. VARIEGATED GIANT REED. A tall reed, that partakes of the same nature as a corn-stalk, with most beautiful, long, narrow, whitish, variegated leaves. A showy plant, well suited to border planting or in other places that will suggest themselves. Each ¹⁰
\$0 25 \$2 00



Eulalia Japonica, var. Zebrina. A beautiful grass for Summer and Autumn effects.

Norway Spruce (*Picea excelsa*, see also page 8).

	10	100
1½ to 2 ft., plant 12 ins. apart.	\$3 50	\$25 00
4 to 5 ft., plant 18 or 24 ins. apart.	12 50	100 00
5 to 6 ft., plant 3 ft. apart.	35 00	300 00
6 to 7 ft., plant 3½ ft. apart.	45 00	400 00

Hemlock Spruce (*Tsuga Canadensis*, see also pages 15 and 16).

	10	100
1½ to 2 ft., plant 12 ins. apart.	\$4 00	\$35 00
2½ to 3 ft., plant 15 or 18 ins. apart.	11 00	100 00
3 to 4 ft., plant 18 ins. apart.	17 50	150 00
4 to 5 ft., plant 2 to 2½ ft. apart.	25 00	225 00

ARBORVITÆ. THE AMERICAN ARBORVITÆ (*Thuya occidentalis*, page 13)

is the evergreen so often used for screens against stables, clothes-yards, etc. See the picture on page 14. The other varieties of Arborvitæ all have their desirable hedging qualities, but we only quote here the American sort so generally used.

	10	100
1½ to 2 ft., plant 1 ft. apart.	\$2 50	\$15 00
3 to 3½ ft., plant 15 ins. apart.	6 00	50 00
4 to 5 ft., plant 18 ins. apart.	12 50	100 00
5 to 6 ft., plant 20 ins. apart.	17 50	150 00
6 to 7 ft., plant 20 ins. apart.	25 00	200 00

BAMBUSA. BAMBOO.

These odd and interesting plants from the semi-tropics have been found hardy here, and are decorative in many places. A slight Winter protection is desirable, but not entirely necessary. We offer the varieties *Aurea*, *Metake* and *Simoni*, \$1.00 each.

ERIANTHUS Ravennæ. PLUME GRASS, OR HARDY PAMPAS.

Grows 9 to 12 feet high. Sends up a great lot of silvery flower plumes. Very similar to the Pampas Grass.

	10	100
Strong root divisions.	\$0 15	\$1 25
Clumps.	25	2 00

EULALIA gracillima univittata. JAPAN RUSH.

A beautiful, tall, swaying grass, with narrow green leaves and a conspicuous silvery-white midrib.

	10	100
Strong root divisions.	\$0 15	\$1 25
Good clumps.	25	2 00

E. Japonica variegata.

The long, narrow leaves are striped with a band of white. A graceful and beautiful plant.

	10	100
Strong root divisions.	\$0 15	\$1 25
Good clumps.	25	2 00

E. Japonica, var. Zebrina.

Similar to the above, save that stripes of yellow run across the leaves.

	10	100
Strong root divisions.	\$0 15	\$1 25
Good clumps.	25	2 00

GYMNERIUM argenteum. PAMPAS GRASS.

Grows 8 to 10 feet high in a season, and is most ornamental with its long, silvery plumes; needs slight protection.

	10	100
Strong root divisions.	\$0 25	\$2 00



A garden in which Moon's Plants were used.

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

IT is no wonder that these grand, old-fashioned hardy garden flowers continue to increase in popularity, because there is not a time during the whole flower season in which some hardy perennial is not in bloom; and when the wooded shrubs are almost bare of flowers in July and August, these little plants may be depended upon to make a grand display. The perennials are not fastidious about the soil they have to grow in, though many of them, of course, have a preference. Year after year, they reappear and flower abundantly, requiring scarcely any attention.

A planting of perennials affords a display of bloom from earliest Spring until after frost comes in the Fall, and gives the owner flowers that may be cut at any time for house and table decoration. These plants look well anywhere, but are especially suited for border planting, either by themselves or in connection with shrubbery groups; they are also effectively used when planted along garden walks, walls or fences, in rockeries and innumerable places that will suggest themselves.

There are thousands of varieties, many of them almost worthless; many almost identical with other kinds. We do not attempt to offer a complete assortment, but have endeavored to grow those that have a positive value in the perennial garden.

PRICES OF PERENNIAL PLANTS, except where otherwise noted, are 15 cents each;
\$1.25 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

ACHILLEA millefolium roseum. ROSY MILLEFOIL. All Summer and on into Fall, there are heads of rosy-red flowers on stems about 18 inches high. The foliage is cut deeply.

A. Ptarmica fl. pl., "The Pearl." Two feet. In July and August it is covered with a profusion of small, pure white, double flowers.

Agrostemma coronaria. MULLEIN PINK. Rough, silvery leaves. Bright, crimson flowers in June and July, on stems 2 to 3 feet long.

Alyssum saxatile, var. compactum. GOLDEN TUFT. An excellent, low-spreading plant for the rockery or border, with flat heads of yellow flowers in May and June.

AMSONIA Tabernæmontana. Terminal spikes of clear blue flowers on stout, woody stems, about 2 feet high in May.

MORRISVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA

ANEMONE Japonica, var. alba. A splendid late-flowering perennial, 2 to 3 feet high.

var. QUEEN CHARLOTTE. Large, rose-like flowers of beautiful silvery-pink color.

ANTHEMIS tinctoria, var. Kelwayii. HARDY MARGUERITE. A bushy plant about 18 inches high, with a continuous show through the Summer of golden-yellow, daisy-like flowers.

AQUILEGIA Canadensis. NATIVE COLUMBINE. Bright red and yellow.

A. chrysanthia. COLUMBINE. Growing to about 18 inches to 2 feet. From May to July, bright with fragrant golden-yellow flowers.

A. cœrulea. ROCKY MOUNTAIN COLUMBINE. A handsome form, that grows to about 18 inches high, and is showy from May to July with blue flowers.

MOON'S PERENNIALS

ARABIS Alpina. ROCK CRESS. A very low-spreading plant, completely covered with pure white flowers in April and May.

ASTER, the Hardy Perennial Types. Showy Autumn flowers, about 5 feet high, with myriads of tiny, bright-colored, daisy-like flowers. Very desirable for sylvan and natural plantings. We offer a choice strain of assorted colors.

ASTER Novæ Angelæ. Bluish purple flowers; otherwise similar to the above.

BELLIS Perennis. ENGLISH DAISY. Popular favorites of very low growth and beautiful little round flowers in earliest Spring. Splendid for bedding and edging. We offer two varieties.

var. "The Bride." White.

var. "Giant Red." Reddish pink.

Prices of either of the above are 10 cents each; 75 cents per 10; \$6.00 per 100.

BOCCONIA cordata. During July and August, this tall perennial (6 to 8 feet) is at its best, with large, loose terminal panicles of creamy white flowers. It is a splendid thing to use in shrubbery borders and in connection with smaller plants of any kind.



Hardy Chrysanthemums, the best late Autumn perennial.

BOLTONIA asteroides. FALSE CHAMOMILE. A strong-growing plant, 3 to 5 feet, that is covered during the Summer and early Autumn with hundreds of small, white flowers. The Boltonias are the most showy herbaceous plants in their season.

B. latisquama. The flower is a very pale pink; in other respects similar to the above.

CALIMERIS incisa. A border plant that produces daisy-like, lavender flowers, with yellow centers, from July to September.

CALLIRHOE involucrata. A low-growing carpet plant, with large, saucer-shaped flowers of rosycrimson color. One of the finest perennials for creeping over rocks in a rock garden, or at the base of shrubbery. It flowers continuously during most of the Summer.

CAMPANULA carpatica. THE BELLFLOWER. Compact tufts about 10 inches high. Flowers blue, lasting all Summer.

var. alba. White-flowered form of the above.

C. medium calycanthema. CUP-AND-Saucer CANTERBURY BELLS. Blue, white and rose.



C. persicifolia. Blue and white star-shaped flowers, with deep chalice, in clusters on spikes about 2 feet high at the first of June.

C. pyramidalis. CHIMNEY BELLFLOWER. The most conspicuous Campanula, when weighted in September with 4- to 5-foot spikes of blue flowers.

C. ranunculoides. Graceful spikes, 3 feet high, loaded in June and July with blue, bell-shaped flowers.

CARYOPTERIS Mastacanthus. BLUE SPIREA, OR VERBENA SHRUB. A shrubby plant, valued for its wealth of blue flowers, that come in September and last until after frost.

CASSIA Marilandica. A desirable, shrubby-looking plant, 3 to 4 feet high, with panicles of bright yellow flowers in July and August, especially for moist places.

CERASTIUM tomentosum. The common name, "Snow-in-Summer," is descriptive of this little plant, that is almost hidden beneath white flowers in June and July.

CHRYSANTHEMUM maximum "Triumph." MOONPENNY DAISY. A strong grower, about 3 feet, with a profusion of large, daisy-like flowers, with white petals and yellow centers. From July to October.

C. King Edward VII. Similar to the above, with equally large, pure white, daisy-like flowers of great beauty.

C. Hybriderum. SHASTA DAISY. A much-talked-about flower, very similar to the two above, and, likewise, a continual bloomer during the Summer months.

Hardy Pompon Chrysanthemums

We offer an assortment of hardy Pompon varieties. They flower profusely in October, and are not injured by early frosts, and, therefore, gay and beautiful after everything else in the garden has been killed. They are excellent for cut flowers and bouquets. Sure bloomers and satisfactory growers that attain a height of about 3 feet. They should be included in all orders for plants of perennial character.

Varieties of Chrysanthemums

Prices for strong, field-grown plants are 15 cents each; \$1.25 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

Danizula. Rosy pink.

Gold Finch. Rich, golden yellow, with tiny red stripes.

Gold Nugget. Golden inner petals tinted with red.

Queen of Whites. As the name implies, one of the best white kinds.

Miss Julia. Bronze.

Sunset. Scarlet-bronze.

Tennyson. Pure yellow.

CLEMATIS Davidiana. A shrubby plant, 2 to 3 feet high, that blossoms during August and September. Deliciously fragrant, bell-shaped flowers, of deep lavender-blue color.

COREOPSIS lanceolata. A splendid flower for cutting, and showy in the garden, with graceful habit and rich golden yellow blooms, that come the last of June and continue on to Autumn. Grows 2 feet high.

C. rosea. August and September. Small pink flowers. A low border and rockery plant.

DELPHINIUM Chinense. A hardy Larkspur, 2 feet in height, with long flower-spikes of white and blue shades from July until September.

D. formosum. LARKSPUR. An old-fashioned garden favorite, with large spikes of dark blue flowers. Grows 4 to 5 feet high.

DIANTHUS barbatus. SWEET WILLIAM. A small plant, flowering from May to July, and growing 12 to 18 inches high. It is well known. The plants we offer are of assorted colors.

D. plumarius. HARDY PINKS. These are old-time favorites that require little attention and flower bountifully each year. They are valued for edging, also in rockeries or wherever a low plant is needed. We offer assorted colors.

DICENTRA spectabilis; syn. DIELYTRA. BLEEDING HEART. Long, graceful racemes of pink, heart-shaped flowers in May and June. An old-fashioned favorite that deserves its popularity.

DIGITALIS gloxiniaeflora. FOXGLOVE. A splendid strain of familiar old-fashioned plants, that grow 3 to 4 feet high and flower in June.

D. maculata superba. Dwarf; with yellow flowers a few weeks later than the other kinds.

ERYNGIUM amethystinum. SEA HOLLY. An excellent border plant, with amethyst-blue flowers from July to September. 2 feet.

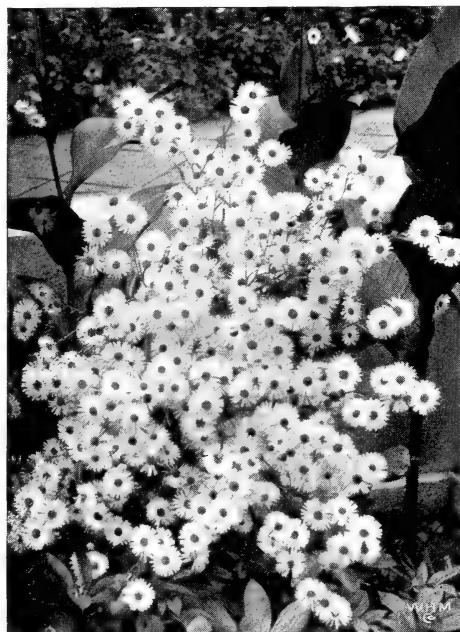
EUPATORIUM ageratoides. WHITE SNAKE-ROOT. Dense, flat heads of white flowers, on stems 3 to 4 feet high, from August to October.

E. Fraseri; syn. aromaticum. Closely resembles the above. Of slightly stouter habit; a little later to flower. More enduring in dry soils.

E. purpureum. A tall, rank-growing native, with rosy purple flowers in August and September.

FUNKIA coerulea. PLANTAIN LILY. Large, handsome leaves; spikes of blue flowers in July and August. Valuable for individual as well as collective planting.

F. subcordata grandiflora. White, fragrant flowers, and broad, handsome green leaves.



Boltonia. A showy perennial in late Summer and Autumn.

F. undulata media picta. Green and white variegated foliage, purple flowers.

GAILLARDIA grandiflora. BLANKET FLOWER. We offer no more desirable herbaceous plant than this one, which begins to flower in June and continues unremittingly until frost. It grows 2 to 3 feet in height and thrives almost anywhere. The center of the flower is a dark reddish-brown, while the orange petals are differently marked with bands of scarlet-crimson and vermillion.

GEUM atrosanguinea. Low border plants, with beautiful foliage that makes a splendid setting for its dark red flowers that bloom all Summer.

PRICES OF PERENNIAL PLANTS, except where otherwise noted, are 15 cents each; \$1.25 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

MOON'S PERENNIALS

GYPSOPHILA acutifolia. BABY'S BREATH. A favorite, delicately formed plant of 3 to 4 feet, that bears a profusion of tiny white flowers in August and September, which are splendid for use in bouquets, etc.

var. paniculata. Another of the "Baby's Breaths," very similar to the above.

HELIANTHUS. HARDY SUNFLOWER. Strong growers; succeeding anywhere. Useful in connection with shrubbery borders, in clumps by themselves, as well as all herbaceous plantings. They grow 4 to 5 feet high, and in August and September bear golden-yellow flowers.

H. meteor. Double orange-yellow flowers.

H. mollis grandiflorus. Beautiful lemon-yellow flowers.

H. Wolley Dod. One of the best, with deep yellow flowers in September.

HELENIUM autumnale superbum. A desirable perennial, especially valued for use in connection with shrubbery borders, where its tall stems, laden in late Summer with deep golden-yellow flowers, show off to best advantage.



Siberian Iris, showing how well it is adapted to water-side plantings.

HELIOPSIS pitcheriana. A continual bloomer from early Summer until late in the season. Abundant, deep golden-yellow flowers, about 2 inches in diameter, borne on stems 3 to 4 feet high.

H. scabra major. ORANGE FLOWER. A desirable herbaceous plant, which bears very large flowers of a beautiful deep golden-yellow color. Begins to flower early in the season, and continues the entire Summer. Valued for cutting.

HELLEBORUS niger. CHRISTMAS ROSE. A tiny plant, remarkable for the large flowers that it produces very early in the Spring, sometimes even before the snow goes.

Each 10
\$0 35 \$2 50

HEMEROCALLIS flava. YELLOW DAY LILY. A profusion of large, fragrant yellow lilies during August and September. Grows 3 feet high.

HESPERIS matronalis. SWEET ROCKET. At the close of May numerous terminal spikes of showy flowers, that resemble Phlox, are borne on stems of 2 to 3 feet in height. Our stock embraces assorted pink and white kinds.

HEUCHERA sanguinea. Grows 1½ to 2 feet high, and forms a compact tuft of foliage. Spikes loaded with bright coral-red flowers. July and August.

HIBISCUS Moscheutos, var. Crimson Eye. A woody plant, often 5 feet in height. It is fond of moist places, although it grows well in drier soils. In September it bears large, single flowers, with crimson centers, and pink or white outer petals. It is a beautiful plant in bloom, and especially suited for mixed borders.

HOLLYHOCKS. Hollyhocks are so well known that they do not require describing. Their value in perennial borders and for interspersing among shrubbery is realized. We offer the double fringed Allegheny Hollyhocks in assorted colors, also a distinct double pink and double white variety.

HYPERICUM Moserianum. GOLD FLOWER. June until frost. A low, creeping plant, with bright green leaves, that make a pretty setting for the golden-yellow flowers.

Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.	\$0 25	\$2 00
		\$15 00

IBERIS sempervirens. HARDY CANDYTUFT. A dwarf plant, with evergreen foliage, valued as a ground cover or in a rockery. Pure white flowers in April and May.

Iris

Sometimes known as "Flags," and often spoken of as "Fleur-de-Lis." Popular herbaceous plants, that come up year after year, and each season stronger and more floriferous than the previous. They grow in clumps, and do well in almost any soil; are desirable in borders and shrubbery, and beautiful in beds and groups by themselves; also for planting along water-edges. The flowers embrace a variety of colors in innumerable tints of blue, yellow and white. Those of the German forms are not so delicately colored, nor are they so large as the flowers of the Japanese varieties. They flower the latter part of May, and are through flowering the last of June, when the Japanese Iris are brilliant with their wealth of flowers. Both are needed to give a continuous effect from May to July. This year, we have also a fine stock of the Siberian Iris, which are especially valued for water-side and naturalistic plantings.

German Iris (Iris Germanica)

Each	10	100
Strong plants.....	\$0 15	\$1 25
Extra heavy clumps.....	25	2 00
		15 00

ADONIS. A deep blue. Fine and early to flower.

Albino. Very pale lavender; falls tipped with royal purple.

Britannica. Blush; falls tipped with purplish blue.

MOON'S PERENNIALS

GERMAN IRIS—Continued

Chameleon. Delicate blue; falls tipped a little darker.

Charlotte Patty. Golden-yellow; lower petals lightly veined with blue.

Charles Dickens. Practically identical with Madame de Brabant.

Fairy Queen. Upper petals white; lower veined with blue.

Florentina alba. White, slightly fragrant and early.

Garrick. Upper petals delicate light blue; lower a darker violet blue. Almost identical with Herant and Viola.

General Agamemnon. Upper petals white; lower petals blue.

General Grant. Light chocolate color above; falls purplish, veined with white.

Leopoldi. Bronze; lower petals veined maroon.

Madame de Brabant. Standards lavender; falls purple streaked.

Mme. Chereau. White, with a delicate fringe of blue. Taller-growing than other sorts.

Othello. Upper petals bronze-yellow; lower, purple.

Pauline. Light blue; lower petals slightly darker. A splendid sort. Flowers delicate and large.

Princess Mary. Light blue; lower petals tipped purplish blue and veined.

Queen of Gypsies. Standards chocolate; falls purple, streaked with white.

Virgin. Light bronze; falls purple, veined with white.

SPECIAL OFFER OF GERMAN IRIS.

If the purchaser does not desire his varieties named, we can give him a good assortment of desirable colors.

Each 10 100
Strong plants..... \$0 12 \$1 00 \$7 00

Extra heavy clumps..... 15 1 25 10 00

Japanese Iris (Iris Kämpferi)

Prices of all the varieties, 25 cents each;
\$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

Antelope. White ground, heavily sprinkled with rich purple.

Artus. Mottled with lavender and bright lilac. Very showy.

Kamana-sara. Purple veins and crimson margin on a bluish ground.

Emperor. Royal purple; base of petals streaked with yellow. Gorgeous sort.

White Empress. White, with occasional veins of lilac. A good kind.

Yeddojoines. Pale blue on a white ground; distinct and desirable.

Yomo-no-umi. Fine, large, pure white sort; base of petals yellow.

SPECIAL OFFER OF JAPANESE IRIS

If the purchaser does not desire varieties named, we can give him a good assortment of desirable colors.
Each 10 100
Strong root divisions..... \$0 15 \$1 25 \$10 00

Iris Siberica. Flowers in May and June, on stems about 3 feet long. Bright, lilac-blue flowers. Is useful for cutting and good for masses, especially along water-edges.

var. alba. White, veined with lilac.

var. orientalis. Rich, violet-blue flowers, borne in lavish profusion.

LATHYRUS latifolius. EVERLASTING OR PERENNIAL PEA. Climbs to 8 to 10 feet in height, and produces clusters of large, rosy-red, pea-shaped, blue flowers the entire Summer. Useful for cutting.

var. alba. A white-flowered form of the above.

LAVENDULA vera. THE COMMON LAVENDER. With familiar aromatic foliage and fragrant blue flowers in July and August. 1 1/2 feet.

LIATRIS. BLAZING STAR, OR GAY FEATHER. During July this plant is aglow with long spikes of rich, rosy-purple flowers. 4 to 5 feet.

LINUM perenne. FLAX. 1 1/2 feet. Graceful foliage; large blue flowers through the entire season. A splendid plant for colony plantings, especially in natural landscapes.

LOBELIA cardinalis. CARDINAL FLOWER. From August to October. The bright scarlet flowers are among the most brilliant in the hardy border, growing 2 to 2 1/2 feet high.

var. syphilitica. A strong grower, with light blue flowers.

LYCHNIS Chalcedonica. LONDON PRIDE. An especially desirable perennial, with brilliant heads of orange-scarlet flowers from July to September. 3 feet high.

LYSIMACHIA nummularia. CREEPING JENNY. Valued for planting under trees, where grass will not grow. Dainty, glossy, green foliage, that is very attractive.

LYTHRUM roseum superbum. ROSE LOOSE-STRIFE. Valued in all perennial borders and most soils. Grows about 3 feet high, and from July to September is bright with spikes of rose-colored flowers.

MONARDIA didyma splendens. BERGAMOT. Bright scarlet flowers on spikes 2 to 3 feet high during July and August.

var. rosea. A pretty rose-colored form.

var. fistulosa alba. WILD BERGAMOT. White flowers.

MYOSOTIS palustris. FORGET-ME-NOT. Low grower, bearing a profusion of small, pale blue flowers in early Summer. A general favorite.

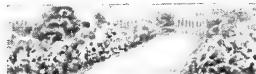
ONOTHERA. EVENING PRIMROSE. A showy border plant, with different-colored flowers that bloom all Summer.

var. Fraseri. Beautiful rich yellow.

var. fruticosa major. A wealth of bright flowers throughout the Summer.

PRICES OF PERENNIAL PLANTS, except where otherwise noted, are 15 cents each;
\$1.25 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

MOON'S PERENNIALS



PAPAVER Orientalis. ORIENTAL POPPY. Gorgeously with large, single flowers of glowing scarlet color, on stems 3 to 4 feet high in May. One of the showiest perennials.

PENTSTEMON barbatus Torreyi. BEARD-TONGUE. Is a showy thing from June to August, with spikes 3 to 6 feet high, of brilliant scarlet color.

P. digitalis. A border and rockery plant, with spikes of long, purple-white flowers in June and July. Grows 2 to 3 feet high.

P. pubescens. Bright rosy purple. July and August; 1½ feet high.

Paeonies

These old-time favorites are being planted more than ever before. Their great flowers are perfectly formed, and are often as fragrant and as delicately colored as a rose. They grow best in a rich, deep soil and sunny position. They are admired in all herbaceous borders, for planting among shrubbery, and are valued in beds or groups by themselves. Grow about 2 feet high, and flower in May and June.

It is possible that our assortment of varieties will be broken before the season passes; so if purchasers will name the color they are wanting, and give us permission to, we shall send along a color similar to the variety wanted without necessitating correspondence and delay.

PRICES OF NAMED VARIETIES OF PÆONIES: 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.



The Cornflower Aster (*Stokesia cyanea*), whose rich blue flowers continue uninterruptedly from July to October. See description on opposite page.

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AUGUST Meillez. Outside petals pale pink; inside, white or light yellow; free flowering.

Festiva alba. Creamy white; occasionally spotted.

General Bertrand. Semi-double. Lower petals pink; center creamy white.

Jeanne d'Arc. Rose; center sulphur yellow.

La Tulipe. Flesh pink, shaded to ivory white.

Ne Plus Ultra. Large, well formed, clear flesh pink.

Rosea superba. Rosy pink and extra large.

Queen Victoria. Late; white; creamy center.

SPECIAL OFFER OF PÆONIES. We have many named varieties of desirable color, that are not here listed. Good roots are 20 cents each; \$1.75 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

Phlox

Familiar plants in old door-yards, that are valuable in all hardy borders. They grow in any soil, and range in height from 1 to 4 feet, and flower continuously from June until October. There is a wide range of colors among them. We offer an assortment of the most desirable shades.

PRICES of all Phlox, 15 cents each; \$1.25 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

Athis. Deep pink.

Bacchante. Wine red.

Berauger. Shell pink.

Bridesmaid. White, large, crimson eye.

Coquilicot. Scarlet.

Mœhie. Bright carmine red.

Mrs. Jenkins. Best early white.

Selma. Salmon red.

Stella's Choice. Fine late white.

PHLOX sublata. MOSS OR MOUNTAIN PINK. A low-growing, half-creeping evergreen, that is buried in very early Spring beneath a multitude of little flowers. It is a splendid thing for a ground cover in barren places, for rockeries, graves and bedding.

var. alba. White.

var. rosea. Bright rose color.

PRICES of Phlox sublata: 15 cents each; \$1.00 per 10; \$8.00 per 100.

PHYSOSTEGIA Virginica. A splendid Summer-flowering perennial, with long spikes of showy, soft, pink flowers, valued for bouquets. 3 feet.

PLATYCODON grandiflora. BALLOON FLOWER OR CHINESE BELLFLOWER. Resembles the Campanula in appearance, and blooms continuously from June until October. Grows about 2 feet high. The flowers are 1 to 1½ inches across. Usually a deep blue, sometimes white.

POLYGONUM compactum. KNOT WEED. A shrub-like plant of low habit, with handsome, reddish-green foliage, and myriads of small white flowers in panicles.

PRIMULA elatior. OXLIP. Low-growing, free-flowering, with yellow blossoms in early Spring.

GLENWOOD NURSERIES

PRIMULA veris. ENGLISH COWSLIP. A favorite, low-growing plant, whose flowers include a wide range of colors. We offer a fine strain.

PYRETHRUM hybridum. June. Flowers resemble asters, and vary in color from white to shades of pink, red and purple. Feathery foliage; 3 to 4 feet.

RUDBECKIA. GOLDEN GLOW. From July to September, the tall, swaying stems are aglow with golden-yellow dahlia-like flowers.

R. Newmani. All Summer this plant, that grows about 3 feet high, is covered with large, orange-yellow, daisy-shaped flowers of great attractiveness. They are fine for cutting. A splendid border plant.

SALVIA azure. MEADOW SAGE. A Rocky Mountain species that grows about 3 feet high and produces an abundance of sky-blue flowers in late Summer.

SAPONARIA caucasica flore pleno. BOUNCING BET. White flowers all Summer and Fall. Will grow among cinders and the poorest soils, where little else will endure.

SEDUM Acre. STONECROP OR LOVE TANGLE. A low, green carpet plant, that is splendid for rockeries, wall gardens, covering graves, etc. 10 cents each; 75 cents per 10; \$6.00 per 100.

S. spectabilis. BRILLIANT STONECROP. A short, stocky plant, with broad, oval, grayish-green leaves, and flat terminal clusters of rose-colored flowers in late Summer and Autumn.

SOLIDAGO Canadensis. GOLDEN ROD. A well-known native plant, of much decorative value, that grows from 4 to 5 feet in height, and bears spikes of golden-yellow flowers from July until frost.

STOKESIA cyanæa. CORNFLOWER ASTER. A most desirable perennial, that, from July to October, bears a continual succession of large, double blue flowers. It grows 18 to 24 inches high, and should be in every garden of "old-fashioned flowers."

TUNICA saxifraga. A low border or rockery plant, with fine, delicate foliage. It bears minute pinkish-white flowers all Summer.

VERONICA spicata. SPEEDWELL. Continuously through the Summer this plant, about 18 inches high, produces spikes of bright blue flowers.

HARDY FRUITS

APPLES

Strong selected trees: 50 cents each; \$4.00 per 10; \$30.00 per 100.

Early Apples

Early Harvest (Yellow Harvest). Yellow, tender and of fine flavor.

Fourth of July. Medium size; white, yellow and red striped; flesh white.

Red Astrachan. Very early; crimson, streaked with yellow; juicy.

Williams' Early Red (Williams' Favorite). Large, oblong, red, rich and excellent; a good bearer.

Yellow Transparent. Pale yellow when ripe; flesh tender, juicy and good.

Autumn Apples

Autumn Strawberry. Medium size; striped with red; flesh white, tender and juicy; bears when quite young.

Fameuse (Snow Apple). Deep crimson; flesh snowy white.

Fall Pippin. Large; yellow; rich and delicious. Good bearer.

Gravenstein. Large; yellow, striped with red; among the best.

Maiden Blush. Yellow, with red cheek; fine for cooking.

Oldenburg (Duchess of Oldenburg). Streaked with red and yellow; tender and juicy; good for cooking.

Smokehouse. Crisp and juicy; a good eating variety.

Wealthy. White, yellow and red stripe; flesh white.

Winter Apples

American Golden Russet (Sheepnose). Highly flavored and spicy. Profuse bearer and good keeper.

Bismarck. Yellow; flesh tender. Bears when young, and is very hardy.

Baldwin. Large, deep red; productive and desirable.

Bellefleur. Large; yellow, with red cheek; juicy and splendid for eating.

Ben Davis (New York Pippin). Bright red and juicy; valued for commercial purposes.

Greening (Rhode Island). Large; greenish-yellow; rich and tender. A constant bearer.

Grimes' Golden. Fine grained and rich flavor.

Jonathan. Yellow and red striped; flesh white.

King of Tompkins County. Large, red, productive, and good for cooking or eating.

McIntosh. Yellow, streaked crimson; tender and juicy.

Nero. Red; very productive.

Northern Spy. Pale yellow, striped with red. Good keeper, and a splendid apple of excellent flavor.

Rome Beauty. Yellow and red striped; flesh yellow, crisp, sub-acid. Good bearer.

Seek-no-Further (Westfield). Tender and of rich flavor; medium size.

Smith's Cider. Popular, late-keeping red Apple; prolific bearer.

Stamen Winesap. Larger and more prolific than the common Winesap.

Winesap. A fine red Winter Apple that is productive.

York Imperial. Large, red Apple, of agreeable flavor.

MOON'S FRUITS

Dwarf Apples

Their habit adapts them particularly for small yards and limited areas. Their fruit is similar in quality to the standard sorts. They commence bearing much younger.

50 cents each; \$4.00 per 10

Baldwin	Northern Spy
Duchess of Oldenburg	Red Astrachan
Gravenstein	Wealthy
McIntosh	Yellow Transparent

Crab Apples

50 cents each; \$4.00 per 10

Hyslop. Beautiful in flower; large, dark crimson fruit.

Martha. Yellow, shaded with red; a prolific bearer.

Transcendent. September. Large, yellow and red; productive.

Yellow Siberian (Golden Beauty). Small; golden yellow. September.

Apricots

50 cents each; \$4.00 per 10

Harris. Large, golden-yellow fruits; early in July.

Moorpark. First of August. Firm, juicy; fruit of darker color than the above.

Nicholas. Agreeable flavor; prolific bearer. July.

CHERRIES

Strong, selected trees: 60 cents each; \$5.00 per 10; \$40.00 per 100.

Black Eagle. Large; black; tender and highly flavored.

Black Tartarian. Big, dark red or black cherry of splendid flavor.

Downer's Late Red. Sweet and delicious. Not liable to rot in wet weather.

Early Richmond. A very productive pie or sour cherry, that is prized for cooking and preserving.

English Morello. A late red, sour variety, that is valued for culinary purposes.

Governor Wood. Large, white cherry, shaded with red; sweet and delicious.

Mercer. Dark red; sweet; good shipper, and not liable to be wormy.

Montmorency. Large, red, tart fruit; very prolific and desirable.

Napoleon. A large, sweet, white cherry, with red cheeks.

Schmidt's Bigarreau. Large, dark color; fine, rich flavor.

Windsor. Large, dark red; late and sweet.

Yellow Spanish. Yellow, with red cheek; firm, juicy and delicious.

Mulberries

New American. A broad, bushy-headed tree, that is an improved form of our common native Mulberry. The black fruits are borne profusely and are very sweet. Each 10
5 to 6 ft. \$0 75 \$5 00

MULBERRIES—Continued

Downing's Everbearing. This variety has very large leaves, that are quite ornamental. The fruit is large, black and rich in flavor. Each 10
6 to 8 ft. \$0 75 \$5 00

Russian. Bears enormous crops of small, black fruits, that attract many birds. Each 10
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 3 in. cal. \$2 00 \$15 00

Nectarines

50 cents each; \$4.00 per 10

Downton. White, with red cheek; highly flavored.

PEACHES

25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100

Alexander. July and August. Greenish-white, spotted with deep red; firm, sweet and juicy; clingstone; very productive.

Belle of Georgia. August and September. Freestone; white; excellent flavor.

Chairs' Choice. August. Yellow; good quality; freestone.

Champion. August. Firm; white freestone Peach, that is rich, sweet and juicy.

Crawford's Early. August and September. A large, yellow Peach of splendid quality; strong grower and prolific fruiter.

Crawford's Late. Last of September. Large, yellow freestone. Peach of best quality. A prolific bearer, and a most popular variety.

Crosby. September. Medium-sized; yellow, with streaks of carmine; of good quality, and hardiest variety known.

Elberta. September. A very large, yellow, freestone Peach; rich, sweet and juicy. A vigorous grower, and splendid sort for eating or preserving.

Fox Seedling. September. Reliable freestone; good bearing and market variety.

Globe. October. Large, golden-yellow, with red cheek; sweet and luscious flavor; a desirable freestone variety.

Mountain Rose. August. Large, red, freestone Peach, with white flesh. Rich, juicy and sweet. One of the best early varieties.

Morris White. September. Firm, medium size, white, sweet and juicy.

Oldmixon Free. September. Large; yellowish-white; freestone; of excellent flavor and productive.

Reeves' Favorite. September. Large; yellow, with fine red cheek; delicious; juicy; splendid sort.

Stephen's Rareriipe. September. Large, handsome white Peach, of finest quality; a regular bearer.

Stump the World. September. Large freestone; white, with red cheek; firm, juicy and excellent quality.

White Heath. Cling. Last of September. Greenish white; luscious flavor.

PEARS

Strong, selected trees: 50 cents each; \$4.00 per 10; \$35.00 per 100.

Summer Pears

Bartlett. September. A popular variety, with large, yellow fruit; sweet and juicy. Excellent for eating or preserving; prolific bearer; strong grower.

GLENWOOD NURSERIES



MOON'S FRUITS

SUMMER PEARS—Continued

Clapp's Favorite. September. Large; pale yellow, with crimson cheek; fruit fine-grained, and good for eating. Should be picked early and ripened indoors.

Koonee. July. Yellow fruit; good quality.

Manning's Elizabeth. August. Medium size, excellent flavor, and very productive.

Osbond's Summer. August. Medium-sized; yellow, with reddish-brown cheek.

Wilder. August and September. Yellow; fine-grained, and probably the best early market variety.

Autumn Pears

Beurre d'Anjou. Late October. Large; russet-yellow; excellent flavor, and a prolific bearer.

Beurre Bosc. September and October. Large; russet; highly flavored and delicious.

Flemish Beauty. September and October. Large; greenish-yellow; sweet and juicy.

Louise Bonne de Jersey. Late September. Large; yellow, with dark red cheek; good-tasted.

Seckel. September and October. A little brown Pear, exceptionally sweet and juicy.

Sheldon. October. Large; russet and red; rich, melting and juicy; fine flavor.

Worden-Seckel. September and October. Resembles the old-fashioned Seckel Pear; is equally good and larger.

Winter Pears

Beurre Clairegeau. September. Large; yellow, shaded with crimson; juicy and sweet-flavored.

Duchess de Bordeaux. Large; yellow, with russet cheek; sweet and good keeper.

Kieffer. Very vigorous and productive, even when young; fruit large and yellow; a good keeper.

Lawrence. November. Rather large, yellow Pear, of splendid, rich flavor.

Dwarf Pears

50 cents each; \$4.00 per 10

Bartlett. September. Familiar, large, yellow Pear, that is splendid for cooking or eating.

Beurre d'Anjou. Late October. Large; russet-yellow; excellent flavor.

Duchess d'Angouleme. October. Large, greenish-yellow Pear; rich and juicy; desirable sort.

Louise Bonne de Jersey. October. Large; greenish-yellow, with red cheek; juicy; good-tasted.

Seckel. September and October. A little brown Pear, exceptionally sweet and juicy; delicious for eating.

SMALL FRUITS

Blackberries

50 cents per 10; \$3.00 per 100

Eldorado. Sweet, melting and rich; good bearer.

Erie. Early, hardy and productive; large, sweet fruit, of excellent quality.

Lawton. A productive, good variety.

Rathbun. Heavy bearer; extra large; of good quality.

Snyder. Berries medium-sized, sweet and good; wonderfully productive.

MORRISVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA

Persimmons

50 cents each; \$4.00 per 10

American. Our native species, which bears so abundantly.

Plums

40 cents each; \$3.50 per 10; \$30.00 per 100

Bradshaw. August. Large; red; valuable for market.

German Prune. September. Dark purple; agreeable flavor, and valued for drying.

Gueii. Late August. Large, blue fruit; flesh yellow, sweet and pleasant; good freestone variety.

Imperial Gage. Middle of August. Good size; freestone; greenish in color; sweet and juicy.

Lombard. Last of August. Violet-red; yellow flesh; agreeable flavor; vigorous and bountiful fruiter.

Reine Claude (Bavay's Green Gage). Late September. Greenish, with red cheek; yellow, juicy flesh.

Shipper's Pride. Large; bluish purple; good-tasted, and valuable commercial sort.

Shropshire Damson. Last of September. Medium-sized; dark purple; valued for preserving.

Yellow Gage. August. Medium-sized; yellow, rich and juicy.

Japan Plums

Abundance. August. Large; red-yellow flesh, sweet and rich; valued for cooking and eating.

Burbank. August. Good-sized; red; valuable domestic sort. Flesh sweet, rich and yellow.

October Purple (Purple Egg). Large; purple; flesh yellow and sweet.

Satsuma. August. Good quality; vigorous habit; purple and red.

Wickson. September. Dark red; good size; agreeable flavor; very productive.

Quinces

50 cents each; \$4.00 per 10; \$35.00 per 100

Champion. October. Large and productive; splendid for cooking, and a good keeper.

Meeches' Prolific. Productive; large; yellow, and one of the best for domestic purposes.

Orange, or Apple. September. Large, handsome fruit of good quality. A popular sort.

Reas Mammoth. Large and productive; by many considered the best in cultivation.

Currants

\$1.00 per 10; \$7.00 per 100

Black Naples. A black-fruited variety; excellent for jellies.

Cherry. Large; scarlet; of excellent quality; productive.

Fay's Prolific. Large; deep red; good commercial variety.

Pamona. Bright red; good keeper; few seeds; nice quality.

Versailles. Large, red, and of excellent quality; fine bunches.

White Grape. White; sweet and good for table use.

MOON'S FRUITS

Dewberry

50 cents per 10; \$2.00 per 100

Lucretia. A trailing vine, whose berries are similar, but sweeter than a Blackberry.

Gooseberries

\$1.50 per 10; \$12.00 per 100

Chautauqua. Large; pale green and desirable.

Downing. Very large; whitish green; excellent for domestic use.

Industry. Dark red; excellent sort; very productive.

Smith's Improved. Yellow, sweet and good.

Grapes

Strong 2-year vines: 15 cents each; \$1.25 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

Agawan. Red; large, sweet and desirable.

Brighton. Fine-tasted; excellent quality; red variety.

Catawba. Late; red; medium-sized; productive; sweet variety.

Concord. Blue; familiar sort, that produces large bunches of berries of delicious flavor.

Delaware. Red; small, compact bunches of delicious fruit.

Moore's Early. Black; very early; in other respects similar to Concord.

Niagara. White; large; compact bunches; sweet, delicious flavor.

Pockington. White; large clusters; big fruit.

Wilder. Black; large bunches; berries sweet and tender.

Worden. Black; large clusters; big grapes; sweet, agreeable flavor.

Raspberries

75 cents per 10; \$4.00 per 100

Cuthbert. Late red; large, firm, sweet and luscious.

VEGETABLE ROOTS AND PLANTS

Asparagus

Strong 2-year roots: \$1.00 per 100; \$6.00 per 1000

Barr's Mammoth. Large, green variety, that is a strong grower; splendid market sort.

Columbian Mammoth. A vigorous grower, of excellent quality, with white shoots.

Conover's Colossal. Mammoth shoots of quick and vigorous growth. A profitable market variety.

NUTS

CHESTNUT, Paragon. Large nuts, of good quality; prolific bearer.

Each 10 \$17.50

\$2.00 \$17.50

FILBERT. American Hazelnut.

Each 10 100

3 to 4 ft..... \$0.35 \$2.50 \$20.00

English. Nuts large and of good flavor.

Each 10

3 to 4 ft..... \$0.50 \$3.50

Improved Varieties. Fruit larger and of better quality.

Each 10 100

3 to 4 ft..... \$0.75 \$5.00 \$40.00

4 to 5 ft..... 1.00 7.50 60.00

WHITE WALNUT, or Butternut.

Each 10 100

8 to 10 ft., 1 1/4 to 1 3/4 in. cal. \$1.50 \$12.50 \$90.00

RASPBERRIES—Continued

Gregg. Large; early black variety, of splendid quality.

Loudon. A moderately early red sort, with fruit of excellent quality.

Marlboro. Handsome red berry, of good quality.

Strawberries

\$1.50 per 100; \$6.00 per 1000

Early

***Crescent.** Very productive and stands hardships; smaller fruit of fair quality.

Early Hathaway. New. Large fruit, of good quality.

Marshall. Large and early.

Midsummer

***Bubach.** Very large and productive; quality fair.

Clyde. Very fruitful; small berry; bright red in color, and very showy.

McKinley. Large, firm, sweet, and desirable new sort.

***Sample.** Good quality; large berry; valuable for extending the season.

***Warfield.** Enormously productive; medium-sized; good quality.

Late

Aroma. Popular; large; excellent quality.

Brandywine. Reliable, medium-sized, sweet berry.

Gandy. Popular late sort, of desirable qualities. Is very profitable in some sections.

***Haverland.** Firm berry, of good quality.

Nick Ohmer. A fine sort, with large berries of delicious flavor.

*Varieties with imperfect flowers, that should be planted near perfect varieties.

HOP VINES. 15 cents each; \$1.00 per 10.

HORSERADISH. 25 cents per 10; \$1.00 per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.

RHUBARB, or PIE PLANT. 75 cents per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

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ORDER SHEET—1910

OUR TERMS are net cash or satisfactory reference. Orders from unknown parties, whose financial rating is not recorded in Dun or Bradstreet, must be accompanied by reference or a Draft on New York or Philadelphia, or Registered Letter or Money Order on Morrisville, Pa.

PACKING AND SHIPPING. No charge is made for packing or for delivery to freight depots or express offices in Trenton, N. J. Plain and explicit shipping directions should be given with every order, naming mode and route for forwarding; otherwise we will use our own judgment; but, upon delivery to railroad, steamboat or express companies, our responsibility ceases.

A CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION as to healthfulness and freedom from disease accompanies every shipment of our stock.

To THE WM. H. MOON COMPANY:

Enclosed find Cash. (Send only in registered letter) \$.....

“ “ “ Draft

Name _____

Post Office.....

County..... *State.....*

Express Office.....

Railroad Station

Do not write letter on this Order Sheet **NO ORDER FILLED FOR LESS THAN ONE DOLLAR**

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NO ORDER FILLED FOR LESS THAN ONE DOLLAR

(OVER)

Large Trees for Immediate Effects

OFFERED BY

THE WM. H. MOON COMPANY

Glenwood Nurseries

MORRISVILLE

PENNSYLVANIA

The trees listed here, both deciduous and evergreen, may all be seen at our Nurseries. They have been transplanted and can be successfully moved. The prices include packing and are f. o. b. cars, Trenton, N. J., our shipping point.

Trees marked with an asterisk are too large for shipment by railroad in less than carload lots. When orders are sufficiently large to warrant it, delivery can be arranged for, direct from Nurseries by our own wagons, to points within thirty-five miles.

The stock is all in a strong, healthy growing condition, and is well proportioned or capable of soon making well-proportioned trees. We shall be glad to have any intending purchasers of large trees personally inspect these, or if that is found impossible we shall endeavor to make selections that will give entire satisfaction. They are in most every case what we class as specimen stock, and as such have been carefully selected and listed, slight variations of perfection are more plainly seen in some than others, and where the prices may not seem to change in proportion to the size it is due to the superior individual merits of one tree over the other.

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

All evergreens will be shipped with the roots carefully protected, a ball of earth being wrapped about them, and little risk is encountered in moving trees of this class and size in this way.

By use of the key number in the right column you can be assured of the particular tree you desire without going into detailed description.

ABIES APOLLINIS.

			Price Each.	Key Number.
1 Tree,	6 ft. high,	4 ft. spread.....	\$12 50	2044
1 "	6½ ft. "	7 ft. "	15 00	2007
2 Trees	8 ft. "	6 ft. "	15 00	2023, 2054
3 "	8 ft. "	6 ft. "	17 50	2020, 2059, 2062
2 "	9 ft. "	6 ft. "	15 00	2015, 2053
7 "	9-10 ft.	" 6-7 ft. "	20 00	2057, 1098, 2001, 2016, 2027, 2028, 2055
5 "	10-13 ft.	" 7-8 ft. "	25 00	2003, 2019, 2036, 2039, 2070
1 Tree,	9 ft. "	8 ft. "	30 00	2000
1 "	14 ft. "	7 ft. "	30 00	2018

CEPHALONIAN FIR. *Abies Cephalonica.*

1 Tree,	5 ft. high,	5 ft. spread.....	\$10 00	2017
2 Trees,	6 ft. "	6 ft. "	12 50	2038, 2068
5 "	6-7 ft. "	5-6 ft. "	15 00	2032, 2033, 2052, 2058, 2069
1 Tree,	7 ft. "	6 ft. "	20 00	2029
1 "	7 ft. "	7 ft. "	25 00	2026
1 "	11 ft. "	7 ft. "	35 00	2021

WHITE FIR. *Abies Concolor.*

1 Tree,	5½ ft. high,	4 ft. spread.....	\$12 50	2094
2 Trees,	6-7 ft. "	4 ft. "	18 00	2080, 2074
1 Tree,	9 ft. "	5 ft. "	25 00	2041

NORDMAN'S FIR. *Abies Nordmaniana.*

1 Tree,	8 ft. high,	5 ft. spread.....	\$18 00	1006
1 "	6½ ft. "	5½ ft. "	20 00	1055
1 "	7 ft. "	7 ft. "	20 00	1007
9 Trees,	7-8 ft. "	5-6 ft. "	20 00	1003, 1009, 1037, 1039, 1040, 1043, 1045, 1049, 1050
1 Tree,	9 ft. "	5 ft. "	20 00	1047
2 Trees,	6-7 ft. "	5 ft. " drooping type	20 00	1035, 1044
1 Tree,	8 ft. high,	7 ft. spread, drooping type	25 00	1042
7 Trees,	8 ft. high,	6-7 ft. spread	25 00	1005, 1008, 1010, 1036, 1038, 1048, 2065

By use of the key number in the right column you can be assured of the particular tree you desire without going into detailed description.

NORDMAN'S FIR—Continued.

			Price Each.	Key Number.
1 Tree,	8 ft. high, 11 ft. spread. Contorted shape, no central leader, but well filled out and fully branched		\$25 00	1051 $\frac{1}{2}$
8 Trees,	8-9 ft. high, 6-8 ft. spread.....	30 00		1002, 1004, 1034, 1041, 1046, 1052, 1053, 2066
2 "	9 ft. " 7 ft. "	35 00		1011, 1051
1 Tree,	9 ft. " 6 ft. "	40 00		1054
2 Trees,	11-12 ft. " 7 ft. "	50 00		2046, 2067

ABIES PICTA.

(Trees of open habit and unusual shape.)

1 Tree,	11 ft. high, 6 ft. spread.....	\$10 00	2042
1 "	10 ft. " 7 ft. "	12 00	2031

ABIES VEITCHII.

5 Trees,	5 ft. high, 2 ft. spread.....	\$7 50	Stock
4 "	8 ft. " 4 ft. "	10 00	{ 1084, 1085, 1087, 1089

ROLLINSON'S GOLDEN ARBORVITÆ. *Biota Orientalis*
var. *Elegantissima*.

1 Tree,	6 ft. high, 4 ft. spread.....	\$12 00	1065
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TALL TREE BOX. *Buxus Arborescens*.

20 Trees,	30 in. high, 30 in. spread.....	\$2 50	Stock
1 Tree,	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. " 4 ft. "	15 00	2101
1 "	6 ft. " 7 ft. "	50 00	2099

(Perfect development and extraordinary specimen.)

30 Trees,	4-5 ft. high, pyramidal shape....	4 00	Stock
30 "	5-6 ft. " " "	5 00	Stock

COMMON TREE BOX. *Buxus Sempervirens*.

1 Tree,	4 ft. high, 4 ft. spread.....	\$12 00	2102
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MT. ATLAS CEDAR. *Cedrus Atlantica Glauca*.

1 Tree,	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high, 4 ft. spread.....	\$7 50	2079
3 Trees,	6-7 ft. " 6 ft. "	10 00	1075, 2072, 2088
1 Tree,	8 ft. " 7 ft. "	15 00	1092
1 "	9 ft. " 9 ft. "	17 50	2098

CHINESE YEW. *Cephalotaxus Fortunei*.

12 Trees,	5-6 ft. high	\$5 00 to \$8 00	Stock
1 Tree,	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. " 8 ft. spread.....	15 00	1076

LAWSON'S CYPRESS. *Cupressus Lawsoniana*.

1 Tree,	7 ft. high, 3 ft. spread.....	\$12 50	1081
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WHITE TIPPED JUNIPER. *Juniperus Alba Spicata*.

1 Tree,	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high.....	\$4 50	2073
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By use of the key number in the right column you can be assured of the particular tree you desire without going into detailed description.

Trees for Immediate Effects.

CHINESE JUNIPER. *Juniperus Chinensis.*

		Price Each.	Key Number.
1 Tree,	7 ft. high.....	\$10 00	1061

GOLDEN CHINESE JUNIPER. *Juniperus Chinensis* var. *Aurea.*

1 Tree,	5 ft. high.....	\$12 00	1096
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WEEPING CHINESE JUNIPER. *Juniperus Chinensis Pendula.*

2 Trees,	10 ft. high, 4 ft. spread.....	\$15 00	1078, 1091
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JAPANESE JUNIPER. *Juniperus Japonica.*

4 Trees,	7 ft. high, 4 ft. spread.....	\$12 00	Stock
1 Tree,	8 ft. " 5 ft. "	15 00	1063

GOLDEN JAPANESE JUNIPER. *Juniperus Japonica Aurea.*

3 Trees,	3½ ft. high, 5 ft. spread.....	\$8 50	Stock
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JUNIPERUS SABINA VAR. TAMARISCIFOLIA.

3 Trees,	3 ft. high	\$7 50
3 " "	4 ft. "	8 50

RED CEDAR. *Juniperus Virginica.*

16 Trees,	6-9 ft. high, each	\$3 50 to \$5 00
Slender at base but tops perfect.		

JUNIPERUS VIRGINICA VAR. ELEGANTISSIMA.

1 Tree,	6 ft. high, 3 ft. spread.....	\$8 00	2086
1 " "	7 ft. " 3 ft. "	12 00	1069

WHITE SPRUCE. *Picea Alba.*

1 Tree,	9 ft. high, 8 ft. spread.....	\$35 00	1021
1 " "	13 ft. " 8 ft. "	50 00	2091

GOLDEN SPRUCE. *Picea Alba Aurea.*

1 Tree,	8 ft. high, 4 ft. spread.....	\$10 00	1056
1 " "	8 ft. " 5 ft. "	12 00	2047
2 Trees,	9 ft. " 6 ft. "	15 00	2035, 2049

ENGLEMANN'S SPRUCE. *Picea Englemanni.*

1 Tree,	6 ft. high, 7 ft. spread.....	\$20 00	1027
1 " "	8 ft. " 7 ft. "	25 00	1028
1 " "	6 ft. " 6 ft. "	25 00	1030

NORWAY SPRUCE. *Picea Excelsa.*

200 Trees,	7-8 ft. high.....	\$6 00	Stock
25 " "	12-18 ft. " 6-8 ft. spread.....	\$12 00 to 18 00	Stock
30 " "	18-24 ft. " 8-12 ft. "	\$18 00 to 35 00	Stock
1 Tree,	12 ft. " 8 ft. "	25 00	2008
1 " "	25 ft. " 15 ft. "	75 00	2092

By use of the key number in the right column you can be assured of the particular tree you desire without going into detailed description.

INVERTED NORWAY SPRUCE. *Picea Excelsa* var. *Inverta*.

		Price Each.	Key Number.
24	Trees, 7-8 ft. high.....	\$7 50 to \$10 00	Stock
18	" 8-10 ft. "	10 00 to 12 00	Stock
14	" 7-10 ft. " 4-8 ft. spread.....	13 50	Stock
1	Tree, 7 ft. " 8 ft. "	15 00	2024
1	" 8 ft. " 5 ft. "	15 00	2060
1	" 14 ft. " 6 ft. "	17 50	2025

PYRAMIDAL SPRUCE. *Picea Excelsa* *Pyramidalis*.

1	Tree, 7 ft. high, 3½ ft. spread.....	\$10 00	1091
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ORIENTAL SPRUCE. *Picea Orientalis*.

4	Trees, 6-8 ft. high.....	\$7 50 to \$10 00	Stock
2	" 7 ft. " 4-5 ft. spread.....	15 00	2050, 2082
2	" 9 ft. " 5 ft. "	20 00	1094, 2078
1	Tree, 8 ft. " 5 ft. "	25 00	1086
1	" 10 ft. " 4 ft. "	25 00	2095

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. *Picea Pungens* *Glaucia*.

1	Tree, 7 ft. high, 4 ft. spread.....	\$12 00	2090
1	" 8 ft. " 4 ft. "	15 00	2089
1	" 5 ft. " 5 ft. "	17 50	2077
2	Trees, 7-8 ft. " 5-6 ft. "	18 00	1032, 2043
1	Tree, 8 ft. " 8 ft. " not a good blue	18 00	1072
6	Trees, 6-8 ft. high, 6-7 ft. spread.....	20 00	{ 1019, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1083, 2076
1	Tree, 9 ft. " 7 ft. "	22 50	2048
	Open but perfect development.		
6	Trees, 8-9 ft. high, 6-7 ft. spread.....	25 00	{ 1018, 1020, 1031, 1084, 2037, 2045
2	" 6 ft. " 4-5 ft. "	25 00	2011, 2075
1	Tree, 10 ft. " 5½ ft. "	25 00	1017
4	Trees, 8-10 ft. " 5-7 ft. "	30 00	{ 1016, 1025, 2004, 2012
1	Tree, 11 ft. " 8 ft. "	35 00	1029
1	" 10 ft. " 8 ft. "	40 00	1033
1	" 8 ft. " 5 ft. "	40 00	2006
1	" 12½ ft. " 9 ft. " droop- ing type.....	40 00	1026
1	" 11 ft. high, 7 ft. spread, ex- traordinary specimen.....	75 00	2030

KOSTER'S BLUE SPRUCE. *Picea Pungens* *Kosteriana*.

1	Tree, 6 ft. high, 5½ ft. spread.....	\$15 00	1062
1	" 8 ft. " 4 ft. "	20 00	2081
1	" 6 ft. " 4½ ft. "	25 00	2101
1	" 7½ ft. " 5 ft. "	25 00	1064
1	" 9½ ft. " 5 ft. "	35 00	1058
1	" 10 ft. " 6 ft. "	35 00	1059
2	Trees, 10 ft. " 5 ft. "	40 00	1056, 1057
1	Tree, 8 ft. " 5 ft. "	50 00	2100

By use of the key number in the right column you can be assured of the particular tree you desire without going into detailed description.

Trees for Immediate Effects.

SCOTCH PINE. *Pinus Sylvestris.*

		Price Each.	Key Number.
25 Trees, 6-10 ft. high (priced according to development of plants), each....		\$3 50 to \$7 50	
15 Trees, 12-20 ft. high, 8-14 ft. spread (open at base, suitable for backing up groups), each	\$10 00 to 20 00		Stock

BHOTAN PINE. *Pinus Excelsa.*

1 Tree, 12 ft. high, 9 ft. spread.....	\$15 00	{ Double leader
		1015

DOUGLAS SPRUCE. *Pseudotsuga Douglasii.*

12 Trees, 5-7 ft. high (spreading and open but well furnished).....	\$5 00	Stock
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WEEPING DOUGLAS SPRUCE. *Pseudotsuga Douglasii Pendula.*

3 Trees, 5-6 ft. high	\$8 50	Stock
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THREAD-BRANCHED RETINOSPORA. *Retinospora Filifera.*

200 Trees, 4-5 ft. high	\$5 00	Stock
75 " 5-6 ft. "	7 50	Stock
1 Tree, 6 ft. " 6 ft. spread.....	10 00	1077

GOLDEN WEEPING THREAD-BRANCHED RETINOSPORA.

Retinospora Filifera Aurea Pendula.

3 Trees, 3-4 ft. high, 3-4 ft. spread.....	\$12 50	1066, 1093, 2096
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RETINOSPORA OBTUSA VAR. NANA AUREA.

2 Trees, 5½ ft. high.....	\$12 00	2087, 2088
1 Tree, 4 ft. " 2 ft. spread.....	12 50	1095

RETINOSPORA OBTUSA GRACILIS AUREA.

2 Trees, 7½ ft. high, 4 ft. spread.....	\$8 50	2084, 2085
1 Tree, 6 ft. " 5 ft. "	12 00	1060
1 " 7 ft. " 4 ft. "	15 00	1082
1 " 8 ft. " 6 ft. "	15 00	1080

GOLDEN PEA-FRUITED RETINOSPORA. *Retinospora Pisifera Aurea.*

6-7 ft. high	\$7 50	Stock
7-8 ft. "	\$10 00 to 12 00	Stock

GREEN RETINOSPORA. *Retinospora Plumosa.*

125 Trees, 6-7 ft. high, 4-5 ft. spread.....	\$10 00	Stock
18 " 8-9 ft. " 4-6 ft. "	15 00	Stock
20 " 9-10 ft. " 5-7 ft. "	17 50	Stock
44 " 14-16 ft. " 8-12 ft. " \$20 00 to 30 00		Stock

By use of the key number in the right column you can be assured of the particular tree you desire without going into detailed description.

GOLDEN RETINOSPORA. *Retinospora Plumosa Aurea.*

		Price Each.	Key Number.
70	Trees, 6-7 ft. high	\$10 00	Stock
50	" 8-9 ft. "	15 00	Stock
100	" 9-10 ft. "	20 00	Stock
50	" 14-16 ft. "	\$20 00 to 30 00	Stock

WHITE-LEAVED RETINOSPORA. *Retinospora Plumosa var. Flavescens Variegata.*

4	Trees, 5 ft. high, 6 ft. spread	\$12 50	Stock
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SILVER RETINOSPORA. *Retinospora Squarrosa var. Veitchii.*

25	Trees, 4-5 ft. high	\$5 00	Stock
57	" 5-6 ft. "	7 50	Stock
50	" 6-7 ft. "	\$10 00 to 15 00	Stock
8	" 12-14 ft. "	35 00 to 50 00	Stock
10	" 14-16 ft. "	50 00 to 75 00	Stock

ENGLISH YEW. *Taxus Baccata.*

2	Trees, 6 ft. high, 4 ft. spread	\$8 00	1068, 1099
1	Tree, 5 ft. " 5 ft. "	8 00	2005
1	" 8 ft. " 5 ft. "	15 00	2040

THUYA OCCIDENTALIS VAR. BURROWII.

1	Tree, 9 ft. high, 3 ft. spread	\$10 00	2092
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THUYA OCCIDENTALIS PENDULA.

1	Tree, 5 ft. high, 3 ft. spread	\$10 00	1088
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SILVER-TIPPED ARBORVITÆ. *Thuya Columbia.*

1	Tree, 5 ft. high, 4 ft. spread	\$12 50	2093
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THUYA JAPONICA FILIFORMUS.

1	Tree, 3½ ft. high, 3½ ft. spread	\$6 50	Stock
1	" 4½ ft. " 4½ ft. "	7 50	Stock

VERVÆNE'S ARBORVITÆ. *Thuya Occidentalis var. Vervæneana.*

4	Trees, 7-8 ft. high	\$6 00 to \$7 50 each	Stock
1	Tree, 7 ft. high, 3 ft. spread	\$8 00	2071

**SIBERIAN ARBORVITÆ. *Thuya Occidentalis var. Wareana*
syn. *Siberian Arborvitæ.***

8	Trees, 5-8 ft. high, very broad and heavy	\$6 00 to \$10 00	Stock
10	Trees, 8-10 ft. high, very broad and heavy	15 00	Stock

SARGENT'S WEEPING HEMLOCK. *Tsuga Sargentii Pendula.*

1	Tree, 2 ft. high, 4 ft. spread	\$12 00	1071
1	" 4 ft. " 5 ft. "	17 50	2097

By use of the key number in the right column you can be assured of the particular tree you desire without going into detailed description.

DECIDUOUS TREES.

A key number is given to many trees to aid in describing. Further information about any tree listed will cheerfully be sent.

WIER'S CUT-LEAVED SILVER MAPLE. *Acer Dasycarpum* var. *Wieri Laciiniatum*.

		Price Each.	Key Number.
8 Trees,	20 ft. high, 4½-5 in. cal.....	\$6 00	Stock
10 "	25 ft. " 5 in. cal.....	8 00	Stock
13 "	25 ft. " 5½-6 in. cal.....	12 00	Stock

ASH-LEAVED MAPLE OR BOX ELDER. *A. Negundo*.

2 Trees,	18 ft. high, 10 ft. spread, 4½- 4¾ in. cal. at	\$10 00	20, 150
4 Trees,	16-18 ft. high, 14 ft. spread, 5½- 6 in. cal. at	12 50	136, 12, 13, 62
1 Tree,	*25 ft. high, 15 ft. spread, 6½ in. cal. at	15 00	115
3 Trees,	*25-30 ft. high, 15-18 ft. spread, 7-9 in. cal. at	20 00	106, 107, 108
1 Tree,	*35 ft. high, 20 ft. spread, 9 in. cal. at	30 00	91

NORWAY MAPLE. *Acer Platanoides*.

2 Trees,	16 ft. high, 8 ft. spread, 4½ in. cal.	\$10 00	167, 208
1 Tree,	16 ft. high, 12 ft. spread, 5 in. cal.	12 00	44
1 Tree,	20 ft. high, 12 ft. spread, 5 in. cal.	12 50	121
5 Trees,	*25 ft. high, 12-14 ft. spread, 6-6½ in. cal.	25 00	{ 159, 186, 170, 75, 93
1 Tree,	*20 ft. high, 14 ft. spread, 6 in. cal.	20 00	192
2 Trees,	*25 ft. high, 12 ft. spread, 4¾ in. cal.	18 00	97, 209
2 Trees,	*25 ft. high, 10 ft. spread, 5 in. cal.	15 00	63, 116
1 Tree,	*25 ft. high, 18 ft. spread, 8½ in. cal.	35 00	23
9 Trees,	*18-20 ft. high, 5-5½ in. cal.....	15 00	{ 72, 51, 33, 57, 98, 94, 87, 54, 55

SYCAMORE MAPLE. *A. Pseudo-platanus*.

2 Trees,	*25 ft. high, 10 ft. spread, 6½ in. cal.	\$15 00	103, 109
2 Trees,	*20 ft. high, 10 ft. spread, 5 in. cal.,	12 00	120, 105

PURPLE LEAF SYCAMORE MAPLE. *A. Pseudo-platanus Purpurea*.

1 Tree.	18 ft. high, 5 in. cal.....	\$10 00	146
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Trees marked with an asterisk are too large for shipment by railroad in less than carload lots. See first page about wagon deliveries.

SUGAR OR ROCK MAPLE. *A. Saccharinum.*

		Price Each.	Key Number.
3 Trees,	18-20 ft. high, 10 ft. spread, 3½-4 in. cal.	\$8 00	152, 153, 225
1 Tree,	*22 ft. high, 10 ft. spread, 5 in. cal.,	10 00	204
1 "	*25 ft. high, 12 ft. spread, 7 in. cal., forked tops	18 00	219
8 Trees,	20 ft. high, 5-8 ft. spread, 3½ in. cal.	5 00	

JAPAN MAPLE. *A. Polymorphum.*

15 Trees,	6 ft. high, 2-2½ in. cal., low broad tops	\$5 00	Stock
35 Trees,	8 ft. high, 2½-3½ in. cal., low broad tops	6 00	Stock
25 Trees,	8-10 ft. high, 3-4 in. cal., low broad tops	7 50	Stock
10 Trees,	10 ft. high, 4 in. cal., low broad tops	10 00	Stock
1 Tree,	12 ft. high, 14 ft. spread, branched to ground	30 00	197
1 Tree,	8 ft. high, 10 ft. spread, branched to ground	30 00	158

DWARF HORSE CHESTNUT. *Aesculus Parviflora*; syn. *Pavia Macrostachya.*

1 Tree,	10 ft. high, 10 ft. spread, 4½ in. cal., branched to ground	\$10 00	180
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EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH. *Betula Alba.*

3 Trees,	22 ft. high, 12 ft. spread, 4½-5 in. cal.	\$6 50	60, 84, 95
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WEEPING CUT LEAF WHITE BIRCH. Var. *Laciniata Pendula.*

1 Tree,	20 ft. high, 12 ft. spread, 5 in. cal., branched low, forked top	\$10 00	211
1 Tree,	18 ft. high, 10 ft. spread, 4¾ in. cal., low head	10 00	207
2 Trees,	20 ft. high, 12 ft. spread, 5 in. cal., branched low	12 50	190, 214

AMERICAN HORNBEAM. *Carpinus Americana*; syn. *Caroliniana.*

1 Tree,	*20 ft. high, 12 ft. spread, 6 in. cal., branched to ground	\$20 00	56
1 Tree,	*24 ft. high, 14 ft. spread, 7 in. cal., branched to ground	30 00	34

WEEPING CHERRY. *Cerasus Montmorency Pendula.*

3 Trees,	Budded 6 ft. from ground, 2½-2½ in. cal.	\$5 00	3, 4, 5
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WHITE DOGWOOD. *Cornus Florida.*

		Price Each.	Key Number.
1 Tree,	14 ft. high, 6 ft. spread, 2½ in. cal., branched to ground.....	\$ 5 00	
1 Tree,	14 ft. high, 4 ft. spread, 2 in. cal., branched to ground.....	3 50	

WEEPING WHITE DOGWOOD. Var. *Pendula.*

1 Tree,	5-7 ft. high, 2 in. cal.....	\$6 00
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CRATAEGUS CARRERII.

5 Trees,	9-10 ft. high, 2-2½ in. cal., grafted standards 6 ft. stems.....	\$4 00
2 Trees,	9-10 ft. high, 2 in. cal., grafted standards 6 ft. stems.....	2 50

EUROPEAN BEECH. *Fagus Sylvatica.*

1 Tree,	16 ft. high, 8 ft. spread, branched to ground	\$10 00	215
1 Tree,	18 ft. high, 8 ft. spread, branched to ground	12 00	67
1 Tree,	18 ft. high, 10 ft. spread, 3½ in. cal.	15 00	165
1 Tree,	20 ft. high, 8 ft. spread, branched to ground	15 00	113
1 Tree,	*35 ft. high, 12 ft. spread, 7½ in. cal., branched to ground.....	35 00	101

WEEPING EUROPEAN BEECH. Var. *Pendula.*

1 Tree,	16 ft. high, 8 ft. spread, 3½ in. cal., branched to ground, having up- right central leader.....	\$15 00	29
1 Tree,	12 ft. high, 6 ft. spread, branched to ground, having upright leader,	12 00	29½

PURPLE OR COPPER BEECH. Var. *Purpurea.*

1 Tree,	12 ft. high, 12 ft. spread, branched to ground	\$10 00	47
1 Tree,	*20 ft. high, 16 ft. spread, branched to ground	18 00	90
1 Tree,	14 ft. high, 8 ft. spread, branched to ground	12 00	69
1 Tree,	14 ft. high, 14 ft. spread, heavy cal., branched to ground.....	14 00	68
1 Tree,	16 ft. high, 12 ft. spread, branched to ground, two parallel leaders..	15 00	66
1 Tree,	12 ft. high, 7 ft. spread, branched to ground	12 00	183
1 Tree,	14 ft. high, 10 ft. spread, branched to ground	14 00	178

Trees marked with an asterisk are too large for shipment by railroad in less than carload lots. See first page about wagon deliveries.

RIVER'S PURPLE BEECH. *Var. Riversii.*

		Price Each.	Key Number.
1 Tree,	18 ft. high, 14 ft. spread, 6 in. cal., branched to ground.....	\$50 00	147
3 Trees,	18 ft. high, 10 ft. spread, 4½-5½ in. cal	20 00	182, 193, 148

AMERICAN WHITE ASH. *Fraxinus Alba.*

1 Tree,	22 ft. high, 22 ft. spread, 5½ in. cal.	\$10 00	89
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GOLDEN-LEAVED ASH. *Fraxinus Excelsior var. Aurea*

12 Trees,	6-10 ft. high, branched low.....	\$2 00
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WEEPING ASH. *Var. Pendula.*

3 Trees,	*12 ft. high, 10 ft. spread, 3-3½ in. cal.	\$8 00
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EUROPEAN LARCH. *Larix Europaea.*

2 Trees,	17 ft. high, 8 ft. spread, 5 in. cal., branched to ground.....	\$6 00	61, 78
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SWEET GUM. *Liquidamber Styraciflua.*

6 Trees,	14 ft. high, 4 in cal.....	\$4 00
20 "	14-16 ft. high, 4-4½ in. cal.....	5 00
3 "	18-20 ft. high, 4½ in. cal., 8 ft. spread, each	7 50
1 Tree,	*16 ft. high, 10 ft. spread, 5½ in. cal., 2 ft. to branches.....	221, 145, 217 8 50
		129

TULIP TREE. *Liriodendron Tulipifera.*

1 Tree,	*24 ft. high, 8 ft. spread, 5½ in. cal.,	\$10 00	40
1 "	*25 ft. " 14 ft. " 6 in. cal.,	12 50	32

CUCUMBER TREE. *Magnolia Acuminata.*

1 Tree,	20 ft. high, 10 ft. spread, 4½ in. cal.,	\$12 50	88
1 "	20 ft. " 8 ft. " 4½ in. cal.,	12 00	177

SOULANGE'S MAGNOLIA. *M. Soulangeana.*

1 Tree,	12 ft. high, 10½ ft. spread, branched to ground	\$25 00	161
1 Tree,	10 ft. high, 14 ft. spread (rare specimen)	35 00	177

MAGNOLIA MACROPHYLLA.

3 Trees,	7 ft. high, 2 in. cal., bushy tops....	\$8 00
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By use of the key number in the right column you can be assured of the particular tree you desire without going into detailed description.

THURBER'S MAGNOLIA. M. Kobus.

		Price Each.	Key Number.
8 Trees,	8 ft. high, 5 ft. spread, branched to ground	\$8 00	
15 Trees,	6 ft. high, 5 ft. spread, branched to ground	5 00	
20 Trees,	5 ft. high, 5 ft. spread, branched to ground	4 00	
10 Trees,	4 ft. high, 3 ft. spread.....	2 50	

MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA VAR. ALEXANDRIANA.

1 Tree,	12 ft. high, 10 ft. spread, branched to ground	\$25 00	205
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LENNE'S MAGNOLIA. M. Lennei.

1 Tree,	11 ft. high, 11 ft. spread.....	\$25 00	173
1 "	10 ft. " 9 ft. "	18 00	187
2 Trees,	8 ft. " 6 ft. "	6 00	
2 "	9 ft. " 8 ft. "	8 00	

TEA'S WEEPING MULBERRY. *Morus* var. *Tartarica Pendula*.

18 Trees,	4-5 ft. stems, 5-6 ft. spread of tops, branched to ground, each..	
		\$4 50 to \$6 00

CHINESE CORK TREE. *Phellodendron Amurense*.

20 Trees,	12 ft. high, 3-3½ in. cal., low heads	\$3 50
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ORIENTAL PLANE. *Platanus Orientalis*.

3 Trees,	*25 ft. high, 10-14 ft. spread, 6½ in. cal.	\$16 00	26. 18, 10
5 Trees,	20 ft. high, 4-4½ in. cal.....	12 00	
2 "	*20-25 ft. high, 5 in. cal.....	15 00	81, 127
1 Tree,	*20 ft. high, 5½ in. cal., dense and symmetrical top	20 00	166
1 Tree,	*25 ft. high, 9 in. cal., broad head..	35 00	49

BOLL'S POPLAR. *Populus Alba* var. *Bolleana*.

1 Tree,	*25 ft. high, 5½ in. cal.....	\$8 00	126
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POPULUS ASPINIFOLIA.

1 Tree,	30 ft. high, 7 in. cal., fine broad head	\$20 00	35
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CAROLINA POPLAR. *P. Monilifera*; syn. *deltoides*.

20 Trees,	18 ft. high, 3½-4½ in. cal.....	\$2 50
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POPULUS TRICHOCARPA.

25 Trees,	16-18 ft. high, 2½-3 in. cal.....	\$1 75
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Trees marked with an asterisk are too large for shipment by railroad in less than carload lots. See first page about wagon deliveries.

WHITE OAK. *Quercus Alba.*

		Price Each.	Key Number.
1 Tree,	14 ft. high, 8 ft. spread, 3½ in. cal.	\$10 00	220
2 Trees,	20 ft. high, 10 ft. spread, 5 in. cal.	12 50	189, 175
125 "	12-14 ft. high, 2½-3 in. cal.	2 50	
70 "	14-16 ft. " 2½-3½ in. cal.	4 00	
20 "	14-16 ft. " ¾ in. cal.	5 00	
1 Tree,	20 ft. high, 4½ in. cal.	8 00	19
1 "	22 ft. " 6½ in. cal., 12 ft. spread,	15 00	8

SWAMP WHITE OAK. *Q. Bicolor.*

5 Trees,	18-20 ft. high, 8-10 ft. spread, 4-4½ in. cal.	\$10 00
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SCARLET OAK. *Q. Coccinea.*

1 Tree,	*18 ft. high, 5½ in. cal., 16 ft. spread, branched to ground.	\$15 00	43
1 Tree,	18 ft. high, 4½ in. cal., 12 ft. spread	12 00	46
2 Trees,	22 ft. high, 5½ in. cal., 14 ft. spread	15 00	53, 70

MOSSY CUP OAK. *Q. Macrocarpa.*

2 Trees,	16 ft. high, 4 in. cal.	\$8 00	31, 25
1 Tree,	*20 ft. high, 12 ft. spread	15 00	22
2 Trees,	18-20 ft. high, 4-4½ in. cal.	12 00	138, 196
20 "	14 ft. high, 3-3½ in. cal.	5 00	
5 "	14 ft. high, 3½-4 in. cal.	6 50	

PIN OAK. *Q. Palustris.*

50 Trees,	16-18 ft. high, 3-3½ in. cal.	\$3 00	
100 "	16-18 ft. high, 3½-4 in. cal.	4 50	
80 "	18-20 ft. high, 4-4½ in. cal.	6 00	
50 "	18-22 ft. high, 4½-5 in. cal.	8 00	
4 "	*20 ft. high, 5½ in. cal., 10 ft. spread	15 00	9, 139, 141, 144
1 Tree.	*22 ft. high, 6 in. cal., 16 ft. spread	25 00	24
1 Tree,	18 ft. high, 8 ft. spread, 4½ in. cal.	8 00	180
2 Trees,	20 ft. high, 10 ft. spread, 4½-5½ in. cal.	12 00	172, 142
1 Tree,	16 ft. high, 14 ft. spread, 5 in. cal.	12 50	27
1 "	*24 ft. high, 14 ft. spread, 5½ in. cal.	17 50	30

WILLOW-LEAVED OAK. *Q. Phellos.*

1 Tree,	*20 ft. high, 8 ft. spread, 4½ in. cal.	\$12 50	164
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CHESTNUT OAK. *Q. Prinus.*

16 Trees,	14-16 ft. high, 3-3½ in. cal.	\$3 50	
8 "	16 ft. high, 3½-4 in. cal.	4 50	
3 "	20 ft. high, 8 ft. spread, 4½ in. cal.	6 00	76, 86, 39
1 Tree,	*22 ft. high, 12 ft. spread, 5½ in. cal.	12 00	45
1 "	*24 ft. high, 14 ft. spread, 6½ in. cal.	18 00	

By use of the key number in the right column you can be assured of the particular tree you desire without going into detailed description.

ENGLISH OAK. *Q. Robur.*

		Price Each.	Key Number.
12 Trees,	16-18 ft. high, 3½-4 in. cal.....	\$3 00	
14 " "	18-20 ft. high, 4-4½ in. cal.....	4 00	
4 "	18 ft. high, 4½-5 in. cal.....	6 00	65, 71, 64, 52
1 Tree,	20 ft. high, 5 in. cal.....	8 50	37

RED OAK. *Q. Rubra.*

1 Tree,	*22 ft. high, 4½ in. cal.....	\$12 00	21
1 "	*30 ft. high, 5½ in. cal.....	15 00	85
1 "	*25 ft. high, 18 ft. spread, 6½ in. cal., forked top.....	18 00	11

WEEPING WILLOW. *Salix Babylonica.*

1 Tree,	25 ft. high, 15 ft. spread, 6¾ in. cal., 5 ft. to branches, forked top....	\$20 00	59
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ROSEMARY WILLOW. *S. Incana*; syn. *Rosmarinifolia*.

1 Tree,	*10 ft. high, 10 ft. spread, 4½ in. cal., 3½ ft. to branches.....	\$7 50	17
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DECIDUOUS OR BALD CYPRESS. *Taxodium Distichum*.

30 Trees,	12-14 ft. high, 3-4 in. cal., branched to ground	\$2 00
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AMERICAN LINDEN. *Tilia Americana*.

14 Trees,	20 ft. high, 3½-4 in. cal., 6-8 ft. spread, 8 ft. to branches.....	\$8 00
100 Trees,	14-16 ft. high, 3-3½ in. cal.....	4 00
3 "	18-20 ft. high, 4½-5 in. cal.....	12 50
2 "	*25 ft. high, 5½-6 in. cal.....	20 00

SILVER-LEAVED LINDEN. *T. Argentea*; syn. *Tomentosa*.

1 Tree,	*25 ft. high, 15 ft. spread, 8½ in. cal., (Small but healthy scar on trunk.)	\$35 00	92
1 Tree,	*25 ft. high, 15 ft. spread, 8½ in. cal., (Trunk not straight.)	25 00	50
1 Tree,	20 ft. high, 10 ft. spread, 6 in. cal., (Small but healthy scar on trunk.)	10 00	38
2 Trees,	20 ft. high, 10 ft. spread, 5½ in. cal.,	15 00	36, 42

WEEPING SILVER LINDEN. *Tilia Argentea* var. *Pendula*.

1 Tree,	16 ft. high, 6 ft. to branches, 3½ in. cal.	\$12 50	212
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BROAD-LEAVED EUROPEAN LINDEN. *T. Platypyllos*.

20 Trees,	14-16 ft. high, 3½ in. cal.....	\$4 00
18 "	14 ft. high, 2½-3 in. cal.....	2 50
2 "	*20 ft. high, 12 ft. spread, 4½ in. cal.	12 00

199, 169

Trees marked with an asterisk are too large for shipment by railroad in less than carload lots. See first page about wagon deliveries.

BROAD-LEAVED EUROPEAN LINDEN—Continued.

		Price Each.	Key Number.
1 Tree,	*20 ft. high, 2 ft. spread, 5½ in. cal.	\$15 00	143
1 Tree,	*22 ft. high, 6 in. cal.	20 00	7
1 "	*17 ft. high, 12 ft. spread, 6 in. cal.	20 00	6

EUROPEAN LINDEN. *T. Vulgaris*, var. *Rubra*.

1 Tree,	*22 ft. high, 11 ft. spread, 6 in. cal., trunk not perfectly straight, but general outline straight....	\$15 00	15
5 Trees,	*30 ft. high, 5-5½ in. cal.....	15 00	{ 74, 100, 102, 125, 83
4 Trees,	20-25 ft. high, 4½-5½ in. cal.....	13 50	28, 77, 104, 124
1 Tree,	*30 ft. high, 14 ft. spread, 7 in. cal., forked top.....	25 00	79
1 Tree,	*35 ft. high, 15 ft. spread, 8 in. cal., 6 ft. to the branches (a rare specimen)	65 00	48

AMERICAN ELM. *Ulmus Americana*.

30 Trees,	16-18 ft. high, 3½-4 in. cal.....	\$4 00	
30 "	18-20 ft. high, 4-4½ in. cal.....	5 00	
30 "	16-18 ft. high, 3-3½ in. cal.....	3 50	
2 "	18 ft. high, 8 ft. spread, 4½-5 in. cal.	8 00	58, 184
2 Trees,	20 ft. high, 10 ft. spread, 4½-5 in. cal.	10 00	155, 160
1 Tree,	*20 ft. high, 12 ft. spread, 5½ in. cal. ....	.....	80

ENGLISH ELM. *U. Campestris*.

2 Trees,	*25 ft. high, 6½ in. cal.....	\$25 00	73, 99
21 "	14-16 ft. high, 3-3½ in. cal.....	4 00	
20 "	14-16 ft. high, 3½-4 in. cal.....	5 00	
10 "	16-18 ft. high, 4-4½ in. cal.....	5 50	
15 "	18-20 ft. high, 4½-5 in. cal.....	8 50	
1 Tree,	*20 ft. high, 5 in. cal., 12 ft. spread	10 00	206
1 Tree,	*25 ft. high, 6½ in. cal.....	15 00	96
2 Trees,	14 ft. high, 3½ in. cal.....	5 00	118, 119
2 "	17 ft. high, 4½ in. cal.....	6 50	122, 123

A HARDY EUROPEAN SORT. *U. Pedunculata*.

1 Tree,	*25 ft. high, 12 ft. spread, 7½ in. cal.	\$25.00	14
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HUNTINGDON ELM. *U. Pedunculata* var. *Huntingdoni*.

30 Trees,	14-16 ft. high, 2½ in. cal.....	\$3 50
22 "	16 ft. high, 3 in. cal.....	5 00

By use of the key number in the right column you can be assured of the particular tree you desire without going into detailed description.



We Want All Who Can to Visit Our Nurseries

THIS Catalogue cannot accurately describe the quality and extent of our stock. It is impossible for it to give more than a suggestion of the delicacy of color, grace and beauty of form, or fragrance of flowers. Our Nurseries must be inspected to fully appreciate these qualities. They are open every day excepting the Sabbath, and we want every one who can to visit them, and to make such selections of plants as they may desire.

Location

Our Nurseries are located near Morrisville, Bucks County, Pa., across the Delaware River from Trenton, N. J. They are quickly accessible from New York or Philadelphia by express trains to Trenton, N. J., over either the Pennsylvania or Reading Railroads. Carriages may be secured at the depots, or suburban trolleys at Warren and Hanover Streets. All trolleys for Yardley, Pa., pass our Nurseries, located one and one-half miles distant from the trolley terminus in Trenton.

The popular automobile route from New York to Philadelphia passes within one-fourth mile of our place. Those who can would enjoy this means of visiting us.



THE WM. H. MOON COMPANY
GLENWOOD NURSERIES
MORRISVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA
PHILADELPHIA OFFICE, 616 STEPHEN GIRARD BUILDING
